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ON BOARD OF THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION, 1 AUG.
TO 6 SEPT., 1811

DAVID BAILIE WARDEN ¹

Annapolis, 29 July, 1811.

My Dear Friend—I have, this day, received your very acceptable letter from the hand of Mr. DeCaraman and find that you have renewed your request to furnish a journal of my voyage. I have abundant inclination to perform any task prescribed by you, but I must avow, that I feel a reluctance to attempt one in

¹ This diary, written for Mrs. Eliza Parke Custis, is published through the courtesy of Mrs. George K. McGaw.

David Bailie Warden was born in Ireland, about 1774 and died at Paris, where he had been American Consul, October 9, 1845. He entered the University of Glasgow at an early age, and graduated as a Master of Arts. He was a Presbyterian and intended for the church, having been licensed to preach in May, 1797, by the Presbytery of Bangor. Having become involved with the United Irishmen, he emigrated to America, taught at Kingston, N. Y., and was admitted as a citizen in 1804. In 1806 he was made Secretary of the American Legation in Paris, and in that city he resided for thirty-eight years. He was a member of the French Academy, an industrious worker and a prolific writer. His library, described in his *Bibliotheca Americana Septentrionalis, Paris, 1820*, was purchased for Harvard University in 1822. Mr. Warden died unmarried.

which it is so difficult to please. The same objects will continually present themselves to our view—sky and water—and to afford entertainment it would be necessary to Sieze the incidents of our cabin—the conversation, pastime and amusements of its guests—to narrate trifles with elegance, which is not my province, and “to become little without being mean.” You say that I must obey, and this command is to me as solemn as if it were pronounced by my Guardian Angel. And are you not that Divinity? I will obey; my journal shall date from the City of Washington, and shall contain all the principal incidents of the voyage, with reflections and experiments of some sort or other.

I must begin with telling you that I returned from your house to my lodgings, with a heart which felt as it ought, at separation from so estimable a friend. The hours which I have passed in your company can never be obliterated from my memory. No time, nor distance, nor circumstance can weaken the gratitude I feel for your kindness and good offices. It rained when I bid you adieu. Your servant conducted me with a lamp—I was so absorbed in thought, that I wandered past my lodgings; and did not see my mistake until I recognized the wall of the President’s garden. I packed my trunks, made arrangements for my departure, [remainder of sentence struck out]. Mr. John Mason has procured a young grey squirrel to carry with him to Paris. It was confined to a tin cage, to which it was attached, by means of a small iron chain. Struggling to escape from its confinement, during the whole night it disturbed my sadness and repose, so that I rose very early, and was ready to depart before my travelling companion Dr. P., arrived at my lodgings. We breakfasted at *Marlborough*, and followed the road which leads thro the district of *Queen Anne*. Our driver preferred this route because he had only *sixty-four* gates to open instead of *seventy*, the number on the other road. We amused ourselves with conversation on different subjects, and particularly on *Washington*, and its hospitable inhabitants. We fed the squirrel, whose habits amused us much, gathered various

plants, of some of which our driver described the medicinal qualities; and surveyed a well cultivated country, solely occupied by happy farmers.

We slept at the inn at *Annapolis*, and were invited to breakfast, the next day, with the Captain of the frigate, which lay six miles from the town, the sand bars not permitting a nearer approach. He received me in a polite and civil manner. I presented him a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, containing the instructions of the President to give me a place in his Cabin—he readily and politely promised me the best possible accommodations.

I returned to the Inn, where I proposed to lodge til Mr Barlow's ² arrival and in the meantime occupy my hours in visiting some of the Inhabitants of *Annapolis* and examining its curiosities. I am pleased with this City; it is beautifully situated on the banks of the *Severn* on a point of Land which is almost surrounded with water; the distance from one point of the *Severn* to another, not being more than three-fourths of a mile. The town has a Romantic appearance. The houses are thinly scattered over a considerable extent of Surface, and intervening gardens and Lawns give it a very rural aspect.

The streets commence at the Court house, and Diverge, in every direction, at Equal distances from Each other. There is only one church, which is Episcopal, where I went to hear prayers. The number of worshippers was small. There is a theatre a bank, & an academy, or College. Of the three, the Bank is in the most thriving condition. Formerly there were one hundred and sixty students, in the college, at present there are but sixty. The Chief cause of this decay, was the subtraction of funds, by a vote of the Legislature, which were formerly Granted by that body for its support. This strange decision was grounded on the strange opinion that a College, at *Annapolis*, endowed by the State was favorable to the Growth of Aristocracy, for it was alleged that the poor had not the means of educating their sons there, and that the rich reaped

² Joel Barlow, Ambassador to France, 1811.

all its advantages. To you it would be useless to Comment on the dangers and evils which this opinion involves.

Two weekly newspapers are published at Annapolis one of which is Republican, the other Federal, there is no public Library; no Literary, nor Scientific Society.

Though the position of this town is highly favorable to Commerce, there is not a merchant vessel of any description, and the population has rather diminished, than increased since the Revolution. The number of votes is about three hundred. The surplus productions of the adjacent country are transported from different places and in some instances, from the spot where they grow to Baltimore, and Alexandria; and Chiefly to the former town. There is not a single manufacture in this place; Indeed, there is no Stream to impel machinery, and the height of the tide is not sufficient for this purpose. The Bay is seldom frozen; and in this respect, it is preferable to that of Baltimore. On the bar, there is twenty-one feet of water; within which two french frigates formerly rode in safety from the British Squadron, their Guns were taken out to Enable them to Enter. It is said that the Secretary of the navy proposes to have a Naval Establishment here, which, if realized, will give life and activity to the place. To this plan there is a great obstacle. A worm abounds in the waters, which, in the Course of a Short time, perforates vessels which are not Coppered, nor sheathed, in such a manner as to render her unfit for Sea.

I have, in my possession, a bit of wood which is so pierced by this worm, as to resemble a honey Comb. A gentleman of this State, whom I saw last winter at Washington, has invented a Cheap Composition (for which he went thither to obtain a patent) which he says, will preserve the vessels from their attack. He has already made Successful Experiments on planks and boards, but not on Vessels.

I find that the soil of this place is generally sandy. In some places the sand is mixed with clay forming a soil which yields pretty good wheat, Indian corn, clover, and vegetables. The

water-melons, during this hot weather, are delicious. I am informed that grapes, plumbs & pears, are attacked by an insect against which no remedy has been successful.

I had often heard of the hospitality of the Annapolitans to strangers of which I have had many proofs. Mr Duval was pleased to give me a letter of introduction to Miss Chase, by which means I became Acquainted with this amiable family. Mr Mrs and Miss Chase Left town for some mineral waters, and after their departure I had the pleasure of passing many hours with the two sisters who remained. They are really fine Young ladies; interesting in their appearance; Gay without Coquetry, social, amiable and Enlightened. They were pleased to walk with me to see the Governor's house and garden, and the banks of the Severn. We proposed to ascend to the Summit of the Court house, but we were prevented by the Excessive heat of the weather.

I ascended with Mr C[araman] & Mr S[kinner] whom you know, to the top of this building, from which there is a truly fine view of the *Eastern Shore*, Kent Island, of the mouth of the *Severn*, and of all the objects of the Adjacent land and waters.

General M[ason],^{2a} & Colonel M[aynadier]³ carried me to dine at the Seat of the latter, seven miles from the City, situated on a rising ground from there is a view of a portion of the *Severn*, where the Banks of this river are high, wild, and striking. Col. M. is fond of farming & of Gardening. A thick rain prevented me from seeing his improvements in Agriculture, and the beauties of his retreat, Mrs Mason who is his relative, was waiting there for the departure of her son.

I was introduced by General Mason to Dr & Mrs Scott,⁴

^{2a} James Mason, commonly known as "General Mason," the fourth son of George Mason of Gunston. He was "Superintendent of Indian Trade" in 1807 and "Commissary-General of Prisoners" during the War of 1812. He married Anna Maria Murray, daughter of Dr. James Murray of Annapolis.

³ Col. Henry Maynadier, b. 31 March, 1759; d. 1849.

⁴ Dr. Upton Scott, b. 1 Jan., 1724; d. 23 Feby., 1814. Elizabeth (Ross) Scott, b. 24 Oct., 1730; m. 5 Sept., 1756; d. at "Belvoir," 7 Sept., 1819.

both turned of Eighty, and in the full enjoyment of their reasoning faculties. *Miss Reid*, their niece a very amiable young lady, lives with them. She and her uncle are natives of Ireland. The Doctor had some employment under the old Government, to which, an exception to almost all his Countrymen, he remained attached, and fled to Ireland during the war; at the end of which he returned to Annapolis, to the Enjoyment of his property, which the generosity of the Inhabitants would not permit them to Confiscate, a strong proof of their esteem for the proprietor. This house is neat, and Elegantly situated, and commands a view of that portion of the bay, along which Vessels ply to, & from Baltimore. In Belfast Mr S. had mixed with the convivial parties of that town, where indulgence in claret, according to his opinion, sowed the seeds of the gout, the only disease with which, in his old age, he is occasionally afflicted. He is fond of Botany, and has a number of rare plants & shrubs in his green house & garden. I dined there in Company with the Governor⁵ of the State, and Dr Murray,⁶ a venerable gentleman highly Esteemed, the father of Mrs Mason. In the parlour there is a painting of Mrs Mason & of her sister Mrs Loyd,⁷ when very young, with the bust of Dr Scott before them. I visited Mrs Loyd⁸ mother to the Governor, & Mr Carrol's family, which I saw when I landed from the *Hornet* Sloop of war.

The Miss Carrols, very amiable and intelligent ladies, are said to be both Engaged in marriage. I spent an Evening there, and was much entertained by Conversation, and Charming little airs, which the youngest sung, and played on the Piano. The "*rich*" Mr Carrol, who is said to have One hundred Thousand Dollars of income, was not at home. Captain Hull brought me to see his pleasant gardens, situated on the side of an Inlet of the Bay. He also made me acquainted with

⁵ Gov. Edward Lloyd, 5th, 1779-1834.

⁶ Dr. James Murray.

⁷ Mrs. Sallie Scott (Murray) Lloyd.

⁸ Mrs. Elizabeth (Taylor) Lloyd.

Mrs Latimer, whose conversation is full of wit & pleasantry. She has two daughters, fine looking Ladies.

Annapolis appears to me to be a most Economical and pleasing place of residence, for those who have no particular profession, or Commercial pursuit. A family can live here much cheaper than at Washington. Vegetables, fish, Crabs and Lobsters are purchased at a low rate. A large Elegant house, with a garden, belonging to Mr Pinkney, is offered for four thousand three hundred Dollars. A very Commodious building, of three stories, was sold the other day, for six hundred Dollars. Dr Ridgely⁹ informs me, that the town has never been visited by an Epidemical disease; and cases of Intermitting fever are rare. Several of its inhabitants have lived nearly a Century. The people are gay and social, free from the anxiety and cares of Commercial Operations. A Condition of life, which no doubt is favorable to health and long life. They go to bed early, and rise with the sun, and prefer early walks, picturesque scenery, and the productions of nature, to night parties, to cards and artificial light. During the session of the Assembly in winter, the Town is said to be very attractive. The young ladies, many of whom are beautiful and accomplished, vie with each other in their attention to strangers. This was the praise of their ancestors, which is recorded in a volume entitled "*Letters from America, historical and Descriptive, comprizing occurrences from 1769 to 1777 exclusive*, by William Eddis, late Surveyor of the Customs of Annapolis, during the Governorship of Mr Eden, printed in London, by Subscription, in 1792. I had the perusal of this work (of which there is said to be only one copy in the United States) from Miss Meliora Ogle Ridout, who merits the Superlative, instead of the Comparative Epithet. The volume does not contain much useful information. The Author's Chief aim was to shew his loyalty to his Sovereign, in a narrative of, and opinions concerning the Cause and progress of the Revolution.

⁹ Dr. John Ridgely, Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

The chancellor of the State Mr Kelty,¹⁰ a native of Ireland, was one of the Committee for preparing a public dinner in honor of Mr Pinkney, late Minister at the Court of St James, and he invited me to be one of the party, which invitation I accepted. The dinner was given in the public ball room, and none but Republicans were invited to the fête, which gave offense to the federal party, and more particularly as they had considered Mr Pinkney a son of their Sect. Governor Lloyd had ordered the flag to be exhibited on the Court house. He had prepared for the occasion, a set of toasts, full of point, which were drunk with cheers and much applause, and were followed by the discharge of cannon. The Governor sung some fine songs, and presided with much Dignity. Mr Pinkney's health was drunk which afforded him an opportunity to felicitate himself on his return to his native place, to the friends of his Youth; and to Express his veneration for the talents and patriotism of the President of the U. States, and attachment to the measures of His Administration. The conduct of Europe was Characterized by him as "mad & unjust." I sat next to him, And was pleased with his conversation & address. He is certainly eloquent and as he is said to be a good Scholar, and deeply versed in law; he will probably become the Attorney General of the United States.

This dinner will probably make some noise in the Journals. A Young lady, the ensuing day, observed to me with an Ironical smile, that all the butchers and bakers of the town, were invited to subscribe. It would have been more polite to have presented to federalists the Subscription list, and to have invited to the fête, the Captains & officers of the Constitution frigate. This I hinted to one of the Committee, He replied, that between Republicans and federalists assembled together, on such an occasion, it was impossible to preserve harmony; That the Experiment had been tried. One gave *Jefferson* as a toast; another Pickering; some observed Silence, and would not repeat the toast, others Expressed indignation. Some in-

¹⁰ William Kilty, 1757-1821.

dulged in wit and ridicule, till at last all order & Decency was destroyed, and the meeting dissolved in an unpleasant manner.

We embarked on the first day of August. General & Mrs. M. & Son, accompanied by Miss Reed, came to the Wharf, when I saw their tears, & heard their parting accents, I was deeply afflicted, and I was obliged to turn my eyes from the sad spectacle, the separation of friends, of a son beloved by his parents who like that of *Constance* seemed to be their life, their joy, their food, their all the world. Mr de C[araman] embraced us all, with much affection, *a la mode francaise*. He wished to accompany us to the frigate, but could not find a boat to carry him back.

A few minutes after we were on board we saw a boat sailing fast towards us. By means of a Telescope, I recognized C[araman]. This gave pleasure to all. The Anchor was weighed when he came on board, and he Could not remain more than a few minutes. He renewed his ceremony of departure, and descended to his little boat, navigated by Blacks, which soon receded from our view. The weather was fine, the wind favorable. The next day we reached *Hampton Roads*, having sailed One hundred & fifty miles in Thirty Eight hours. We had a fortunate Escape near Middle bank the *Leadsman* cried out "by the deep four" which means as you know that there were but four fathoms of water. Tho pilot ordered the sails to be taken in, and wished to Conceal the danger. Being interrogated by the Captain, he honestly declared that he knew not where he was. We might have been riven on the Banks, and if per chance, we had escaped, You would have again seen us at Washington.

On Entering *Hampton Roads*, we met a pilot boat, which gave us information that Two English war vessels charged with despatches, The *Atalanta* and *Tartarus*, were there anchored, we hailed the former. The answer was more Civil than the Errand. When we passed, they played, for their pleasure or for ours, the air of "Hail Columbia." According to their written declaration, before the Collector of the port the one

brought, the other was sent to carry away, dispatches. It is conjectured, that they came in search of something very different. The Captain sent his first Lieutenant aboard the the *Atalanta*, to know the object of the visit. Dispatches, was the reply. Both stole away the ensuing day; and it was whispered, that the *Tartarus* was to return after the departure of the *Constitution*. I went with Mr Barlow & the Captain to Norfolk. The ladies staid on board, which I regretted. It was necessary to Exchange some sailors with the *Essex*, and to exercise the Crew before departure, which the Captain supposed might occupy two or three days.

Norfolk is most favorably situated for Commerce. In the Channel of the River, opposite the town, there is thirty feet of water, and *James' River* affords an Easy and Cheap Conveyance, for the productions of a rich and extensive Country.

The Trade of this place was very considerable, but within a few years past, it is not so active. The Tonnage is about 12,000. The population 10,000, as estimated by Mr Meyers. Several Irish families who have become citizens of the United States, live here in Elegance; and there are 300 French refugees, from the Spanish Islands, some of whom as Shop Keepers, have acquired an Independence. *Portsmouth*, opposite Norfolk has about 300 souls.

In the former place, more vessels are built than in the latter, water is deep, and the banks more Commodious. The timber is brought from the adjacent Country, and is cheap. Wood, for fuel, when purchased in a large quantity, costs about three Dollars per Cord. Coal from Norfolk is still cheaper for fuel.

The waters of this bay have not been frozen since the winter of 1779-80 when the American Army crossed over on the ice. Many persons then perished on board of vessels locked up in the ice, which were rubbed and torn to pieces, during the thaw. A good house at Norfolk, consisting of three Stories, rents at 250, or 300 Dollars per annum. Houses do not give more than four per cent. unless when employed as stores. In this case, and in particular situations, they yield an Interest of Twelve, or fifteen per cent.

When the tide ebbs, a large surface of mud is exposed to the Sun's rays which at this moment are intense, and the air is filled with noxious Exhalations. The inhabitants however, do not believe that this circumstance can create Disease, as the whole Surface at full tide, is covered by four feet of water. The reign of bilious fever is in September. I was informed, by Mr Whittle, that in summer, the town is healthier than all the adjacent Country, which is subject to fever and ague. Five miles from town, at *Lambert's* point projecting into the bay of which it Commands an unbroken view, fever and ague almost Constantly prevail, although the soil is sandy and thinly wooded and no marsh near this place.

In Norfolk, there are four or five Churches, a theatre, and public garden kept by a french man. A bank, and two Insurance Offices.

Several streets have been lately paved, which has added much to the Appearance of the town. Lands, to the distance of thirty miles, sell at 30 or 40 Dollars per acre. The Soil yields Indian Corn, Vegetables, Clover and fruit. A bushel of peaches can be purchased for half a dollar. Water melons from five to eight cents each. Fish is cheap, and in great abundance.

The waters of the dismal swamp, which is ten miles from town, are now drank for certain diseases; the color resembles that of brandy & is supposed to be derived from the roots of the Juniper and Cedar. This water is pleasant to the taste, and it preserves, for a long time, its good qualities. I carry with me two bottles for analysis, which I received from Mr Smith. A company has lately purchased an immense tract of the dismal Swamp, and it derives great profit from the Sale of Shingles made of Cedar. It is said that the waters of the dismal Swamp are as low as those of the *Chesapeak*. I experienced great hospitality from Mr Whittle and family. I dined with him the two days I remained at Norfolk and he invited me, to take a bed at his house. His daughters are amiable and Enlightened. They were Educated at a french boarding school at Philadelphia. I had the pleasure of walking with them in

the Evening, & Was so pleased with their Company, that I quite forgot to purchase little articles useful for the voyage. I met, at Mr Whittle's Count *Adriani*, of Naples, to whom I gave a letter of introduction for you, knowing that you would be glad to see a gentleman of a very discerning mind, who has travelled over half the known world, and whose manners and Conversation are highly prepossessing. He was unfortunate in having the small pox at Sea, which occasioned a debility in his Limbs, which he yet feels.

He travelled lately in South America, and will give you an exact picture of that interesting Country.

Mr Whittle presented me to Colonel Hamilton, the British Consul, and his lady, a native of the United States. Also to the french Consul, who has lived at Norfolk, since the close of the war. It was he who brought from France, the pleasing verbal news of the acknowledgement of the Independence of the U. States by the french King, his master. By Captain Hull, I was introduced to Mr King's family, whose daughters are distinguished by their personal and mental qualities.

Mr Meyers, whose sad condition you know, showed me much politeness, and he was pleased to Express great satisfaction from the perusal of my memoirs in defense of American cases before the Council of Prizes. Unfortunate man! he gave me a letter for one of his sons in England, or in france, relating to the fate of the other in prison, and when he spoke of the last, the big tear gushed from his eye. I had not Courage to utter a word on the subject. You recollect that in revenge for an insult committed on his father, he shot the agressor, a young man, dead with a pistol, and he is still in prison waiting for his trial.

If tried, how can a jury acquit him, as a decision in his favor would destroy the object of Criminal law, the prevention of acts which endanger the peace and welfare of Society. I am told that this unfortunate young man possesses fine qualities, and was much esteemed. I sincerely hope, that by some means or other, his life may be saved.

At Mr^s Strut's, where I lodged, I met Mr *Payne* ¹¹ the actor,

¹¹ John Howard Payne.

who was pleased to introduce himself to me by speaking of the pleasure he felt from the perusal of my translation of *Marcus Aurelius*, by *Thomas*. I was much pleased with him; he is modest and well informed. I was glad to have met him. When at Paris, I received from an American lady, a particular account of his wonderful powers, & the precocity of his talents. He came to Norfolk to display them, but owing to some misunderstanding with the managers of the theatre, the inhabitants are deprived of the pleasure they had anticipated.

I was at dinner at Mr Whittle's, when I received a note from the Captain inviting me to go with him to visit Mr Coxe's family at Portsmouth, whose daughter was married, the previous day, to Mr *Swift*, first Lieutenant of Marines on board the frigate. In returning, we had two Ladies in the boat. On a sudden the sky became black, the wind howled and announced an approaching storm. By the light of repeated flashes of Lightning, we avoided the contact of boats and found our Course across the stream. We happily arrived at Mr Kings before the Storm commenced.

The scene was majestic. The zig zag Lightning darted from two opposite clouds and made "darkness visible." The thunder roared. The rain fell in torrents, and our Captain, foreseeing that it would be favorable for our departure, embarked for the frigate, before it closed, at ten o'clock in the evening.

My Clothes were completely drenched, and three hours and a half elapsed before we reached the frigate. I threw myself into my cot, and the next day felt myself perfectly well. We weighed Anchor Early in the morning, with a favorable gale. The pilot left us, and we were now at Sea. The water had assumed a blue Color. The ladies felt pretty well, and were occasionally on Deck. Mrs Baldwin and I conversed of you, and of Washington. I find her to be what her physiognomy indicates, amiable and intelligent. She beat me the first evening at Backgammon and I beat her the next.

7 August. Alas! how uncertain are health and pleasures. The Ladies, and every passenger in the Cabin, except myself

are sick. To-day I read one half of the "*Missionary*" an interesting tale. It is a pity that the style is somewhat inflated and labored. The fair author has certainly considerable talents, and a fine imagination. How fond she is of the term *mighty*. I was struck with this, as it was the favorite epithet of my Earliest female friend.

8 August. Our cabin passengers continue sick. John Mason, poor fellow, is both Sea Sick and home sick. And his spirits are so completely depressed that he forgets his squirrel of which he was very fond. Both his and mine are playful, and have become very tame. You would be amused to see them Crack nuts resting on their hind legs, the tail spread like a fan, and employing the fore paws as hands, the fingers of which are extremely pliable. It is an Elegant little animal. Mine is destined for a Parisian lady of great distinction, a fine woman, so it is very valuable. There are several of this species on board, which climb the rigging, and run thro' all parts of the vessel. The other animals, besides our Live stock, are a goat and a racoon. The former gives milk for our tea, the latter affords amusement, and destroys the rats in the ward-room, the corner of which he has selected for his abode.

Aug^t 8. To-day we caught a *shark* by means of a hook and bait. It was young, about six feet in Length. When dragged upon deck, it struck it with its tail, with wonderful force. One of the sailors beat its head with a large club; others cut off pieces while it was yet living, which they prepared for dinner; and Mr P[arkman] drew out its heart and Entrails while they were still reeking. The heart palpitated during an hour after it was separated from the body. Thus the most ferocious monster of the deep is destroyed by more ferocious man, who smiles at the insatiate Shark, swallowing with avidity the hook concealed in a morsel of flesh, while he in turn, is deceived by what the shark wou'd despise, a bait of Gold.

The form of this monster of the Deep is ugly and frightful. He swam, with great rapidity, around the vessel, guided by the little pilot fish, in search of prey, before he ventured to

catch the bait suspended from the Stern. When he seized it, he turned on his back, this being the position in which he swallows his food. A sucking fish was adhered to his body, which he could not remove and it escaped when it felt itself half out of its element. The pilot fish is of the size of a small mackarel, and is beautifully marked with alternate cross stripes of brown, green and white. We are now in the Gulph Stream which, you know, Extends from the eastern coast of America, to the western Islands. The Trade Winds, which between the Tropicks, blow constantly in the same direction, accumulate the waters by their action, on the Eastern coast of America, from which they flow into the bay of Mexico, and thence, issue in a Current, thro' the Gulph of Florida, whose breadth gradually increases in its course to the banks of Newfoundland, and thence to the Western Islands. The velocity of the current diminishes in proportion to the distance from its origin. In some places it is Two, in others three miles per hour. It requires Twenty, or thirty days to arrive at the banks of Newfoundland. This stream is known by a species of sea weed which floats on its surface; by its not sparkling like the other waters of the Ocean & by its swell, and greater temperature of the water, as indicated by the Thermometer. I keep a register of the temperature of both air and water, which at once amuses and instructs me. It is probable that thermometrical navigation will be so improved, as to become extremely useful. The Temperature of the water in the Gulph stream is greater than that of the Ocean, and the difference of degrees can be accurately ascertained, which is of great importance to navigation. The waters of the Ocean are found to be Ten degrees warmer than in Soundings near the Coast. The rocks and Land are better conductors of heat than water, and deprive the latter Element of a portion of its caloric or matter of heat. By means of the Thermometer it can be ascertained when a vessel is in the Gulph stream, or when she approaches the Coast.

[*To be Concluded.*]

URIA BROWN'S JOURNAL.

(Continued from Vol. XI, p. 49.)

1st of the week & 4th of the Month. Marietta is very handsomely situated on the Banks of the River Ohio, the River Muskingam running through the same & immediately into the Ohio. The Town of Marietta is the County Town of Washington County in the State of Ohio, has been 25 years from the first Establishment to the present date, has many Excellent Brick houses, & very Many frame houses of the first quality, principal part of the roofs 4 square which makes the Town have an Ancient appearance which is in Length & Width a Mile or perhaps more Each way the buildings very much scattered & has been twice inundated with the rising of the 2 Rivers from 6 to 9 feet Deep, this produced a running to the Hills, it has also produced a stagnation of building in this Town although the situation is so delightful; yet there is a situation for building that is delightful on the rising ground Adjoining the Town & no doubt that in time this place will extend far & wide; there has been a Schooner built here this spring & Loaded with flour Pork & Hogs Lard by the before named Squire McFarol sail'd to the Havanna brought her flour to a good Market, thence to the City of Baltimore. This Town is also the Residence of General Putnam & Governor Meigs; and from Every appearance of the ground which has been thrown up for defence & the Mouns that their Dead has been interred in there is no Doubt but there has been a City in this place, perhaps before the flood of Noah: One of these Mouns, I stepped 121 Paces which brought me round, Straining Lads says 60 feet high, I would say 30 feet in height, it is grown over with small saplings 2 Midling large trees has been Cut off the Moun: now Calls my bill \$2.00 thence 11 Miles on the Banks of the Muskingam to Captain Davis & fed & Dined \$0.50, thence on said River 4 Miles to a Coal Bank now leaves

the river, thence 8 Miles to Squire Sealeys & Lodged; the Bottoms on this River are fertile indeed, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in width a Beautiful Country; Every Man his Canoe as the water of the Musking-gam will run over those banks & Bottoms from 6 to 8 feet deep Marietta & the Country thus far in general people from the New England States a many good brick houses on the road to this place.

2nd of the week & 5th of the Mo: Calls my bill & pays the same \$1.00, thence 20 Miles into Musking-gam County thence 10 Miles to Captain Chandlers Salt works where I put up for the night; the salt made here far exceeds the salt of Harrison & Kenhawa Counties both in beauty & quality; the Country from where I left the River Musking-Gam to this place is poor thin Hilly Country, ruined by fire, & poor by Nature; for timber only here & there a timber tree; & very scarce of Wood; almost any place I have seen, take any quantity of Land you please & Clear the proper proportion then you have not wood (Dont speak of timber) to support the farm; here and there Lime stone, Stone Cole, Iron Oar, Salt Leaks, Sugar trees; this far of Ohio State not Equal to any part of Harrison or Wood Counties that I have seen in Virginia. There is but 4 Streams of Water from Marietta to this place that runs Water, & many that is Entirely Dry, this summer Extremely Dry in the State of Ohio: this Morning full Cold Enough to wear a great Coat; saw several Hen Turkeys with their young ones as I rode through the woods, two pulls today. One 7 the other 8 Miles without seeing a house.

3rd of the week & 6th of the Mo: Finds myself 11 Miles from Zanesville and nothing pushing there, & an Excellent pasture here & an opportunity for Cumberland to Drink Salt Water. Conclude to stop 24 Hours & bring up my business &c.

This afternoon took a Ride with Captain Chandlers 4 Miles through something better than I have seen to Enoch McVeys a native of Cecil County Maryland & on our return we found Governor Meigs & his Lady, where if there was any honor in suping with them & sleeping under the same roof I had it: they were a pretty tollerable socible pair.

4th of the Week & 7th of the Month. This morning takes Breakfast calls my bill \$3.00, thence 11 Miles through a thin Country just opening some tolerable Land appearing, to Zanesville & put up at Turners Sign of the tree a good house: Zanesville is a Borough of Considerable trade affords a spacious Court house, which has heretofore been the Seats of Government, & is situated on the East bank of the Muskingam River; the falls of Licking directly putting in on the West side of said River; West Zanesville is situated on the West bank of the Muskingam River and is in the forks Made by Licking & the River; Putnam is situated opposite Zanesville on the West bank of said River the whole will Consolidate together & make a large Town; A Communication from Zanesville to West Zanesville is made Convenient by a spacious Bridge thrown Across the River; A communication is also had to Putnam by one other Bridge thrown across said River; this River affords a Boat Navigation into this likely to be extensive Towns; this place was much alarmed a few years past, with the Earth quakes to the South West; so much as to Start & Crack Brick houses & once in particular alarmed the house of representatives in Session that they all cleared out as quick as possible, some at the Doors & others at the Windows the fish on the Steeple of said house was noticed to Vibrate for a Considerable time: Zanesville is the County Town of Muskingam County: This afternoon Delivered my Letter of introduction to Moses Dillon he invites me to take tea with him, I did so, he sent for Nancy the Wife of Clement Brook where we had considerable Discourse respecting the Various Lands of Clement Brook. After Breakfast this morning I went to Clement Brook's house & had a full and satisfactory opportunity with him and his Wife relative to the various Tracts & parcels of Land heretofore mentioned in this Book: Clement Brook positively states that he gave all the papers respecting the Lands represented in the schedule to the Trustees at the time the Deed of Trust was made: That he is not able to give any particular information respecting the papers for the property in bath.

Clement Brook wishes enquiry made in the Land Office for the State of Maryland to know whether or not there was not a pattend Issued in his name for Land in the Counties of Washington or Aleghany. It appears he is not possessed of any knowledge of the property near Cumberland more than we are in possession of:

It is Discovered that the 472 Acres was purchased by Clement Brook from Howard & Maulsby out of the 960 Acres, & is a part of the same; he has put a plat of the 472 Acres into my hands that shews in what manner it Coroborates with the 960 Acres; he says that Maulsby and Howard Conveyed the same to him (the Consideration was a Horse, Saddle & Bridle & Merchandise) & that Conveyances cannot be found on record as yet. Clement Brook States that he never had a Deed of Conveyance from Lemuel Howard for the one half of the 40,000 Acres, & that he holds it no other Way than by the Joint Tenancy in the Grant from the Commonwealth of Virginia:

Query with Lawyer Pindall, when & in what year did the Law of Virginia take place to Destroy Joint Tenancy.

Martineer of Baltimore has the Book Case of Clement Brook with all his Account Books in the same so states the said Clement Brook:

Clement Brook produced to me a Blank Deed of Conveyances for the Conveyance of the whole 40,000 Acres to the said Brook from Lemuel Howard, which was intended to secure said Howards half of the 40,000 Acres to the said Brook: said Howard Deceased before opportunity offered to have the Deed of Conveyance Executed.

Clement Brook also produced to me a Power of Attorney from Lemuel Howard Authorizing him to sell the one half of the 40,000 Acres & a Power from Maulsby & Howard to sell the 960 Acres.

This day I shewed Clement Brook & his Wife the Different Tax hills on the Different tracts of Land; & also made them both acquainted with the Various & Different difficulties in

regard to the Title of the 40,000 Acres, which was no small matter of astonishment to them both, they never having the least Idea of any thing wrong in the business; & Also inform'd them that it was impossible to make Sale of any of the 40,000 Acres in Harrison County at Clarks-burgh: Nancy Brook now proposes the property to be Advertised & offered at Publick Sale in Zanesville; Clement Brook Also wishes the plan to be Adopted; it is now night; we Conclude to rest and Consider on it 'till morning: returns to my Lodging:

6th of the week and 9th of the Mo: This Morning after Breakfast, Calls on Clement Brook & his Wife they both are very anxious that I should Advertise the property for Sale; I Conclude to Consult Moses Dillon & his son Isaac, on the subject of propriety in Publishing a Sale of the 40,000 Acres &c. &c. Moses thought It would not Answer much purpose, his son Isaac did not appear to interest himself much on the Occasion; I return'd to Nancy Brook informed her of the result of the Conversation between her Father Moses & Brother Isaac, she observed that they were Only Men & she wished me to proceed; I told her to Consult her friends 'till next Morning & I would Call on her:

7th of the Week and 10th of the Mo: This morning Calls on Nancy Brook she yet continues in the mind that I shall proceed to publish a Sale, observes that there are Land Speculators in this Town & in this State; and from her very solid Deportment & Conversation for a Considerable time on the Subject of the Sales I thought she had a right to be gratified in her Desire; I then return'd to my Lodgings & made an Essay for the Publication of the Sale of the 40,000 Acres, the 472 Acres & the one half of C: Brooks right of the 598 Acres, produced the same to Moses Dillon which he thought it would do, Also produced it to Nancy the Wife of Clement Brook & Daughter of Moses Dillon she Approved of the same; I then Carried it to the Printer Gave him orders to strike me fifty Hand Bills & bring them to my Lodgings in the Morning.

1st of the Week and 11th of the Mo: This morning the Printer brought me 50 handbills, saw in a Moment he had

undertook to Correct my Essay; not pleased Carry them to his office & then Left them; Desires him to Alter his type, he did so, he was much better tempered than I, if other wise we should have fell out in his office; his good humor gain'd me, he altered his Type 'till I was satisfied, then struck me 3 or 4, now Eleven o'Clock. Gives Orders for 75 to be struck Early in the Mornings. Writes a Letter to my family & also writes a Letter to John Trimble giving him Information of the Publication & Sale of the 40,000 Acres &c. &c. & Encloses two of the Hand bills to him:

2nd of the Week & 12th of the Month: This morning went to the printing office gets 75 Hand bills & a Bucket of Paste & in Co: with Doctor William Lee Brook, traverses Zanesville, West Zanesville & Putnam & pastes up our Hand bills: thence Back to the Printing office & orders 75 more Hand bills struck & that it shall be published twice in the Zanesville Express, for which I paid as p^r Putnam & Clark's bill and receipt \$7.00.

Thence to the office of the Muskingum Messenger & had the Sale of the 40,000 Acres &c. &c. published twice in the same for which I paid as p^r Josiah Heard's receipt \$2.00.

8th Mo. 13th 3rd of the Week: This morning calls my Bill pays the same \$10.50. Writes a Letter to Thomas McGiffin of Washington, Pennsylvania, requesting him to take another search for papers of Clement Brook & write me the result of the same, pays postage on the same, \$0.18 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Writes a Letter to Thomas P. Moore, Merchant of Clarks Burgh, requesting him to send me what Letters there was in the Post Office at Clarksburgh to Zanesville, paid postage, \$0.18 $\frac{3}{4}$. Paid for Crossing the Bridges several times in this Town, \$0.62 $\frac{1}{2}$. Paid for paper while in Zanesville, \$0.08.

Thence 15 Miles into fairfield County, thence 3 Miles to Somerset Town, fed & refresh'd, \$0.25.

Thence 15 Miles into the neighbourhood of Daniel Stevens, stoped all night at a Dutchmans house in the Woods, \$1.00.

5th of the Week and 14th of the Month: Thence to Lancaster 10 Miles & stoped, put up Hand bills through this Town,

it being the County Town of Fairfield County; a handsome young Town with good Accommodations & a Spacious Brick Court house with a rich & Delightful Country for 2 or 3 Miles around the same: the Country from Zanesville to Lancaster with a very few Exceptions is a thin poor White oak soil, nearly without Timber & too small a quantity of Wood. Calls my Bill, \$1.25. Accidentally falls in with Robert Bowers thence North 15 Miles fed & refreshed, \$0.25; thence 10 Miles to W^m Stevenson's where I was made more than Welcome, of Course Stopped all night, \$0.00.

5th of the Week and 15th of the Month. This morning went to Charles Bowens & put Cumberland in pasture; thence to George K. Stevensons, thence a Little turn in the woods, then back & Dined with George, saw a Deer & a fawn running at Large in the Woods the first Wild ones I ever saw, thence to W^m Stevensons & Lodged.

6th of the Week & 16th of the Month: This Country rich & flat, no springs; nor stone to Wall wells with; water unwholesome, many very many Elegant Beech trees, take good care when you first open your Land, you may have Oak & Ash rails Enough to fence it the first time. Look out for the next.

Pays the Boy for feeding & taking care of Cumberland, \$0.50, thence 16 Miles into Peckaway County through much such Country as described on page 122. Passing some pararees, if those Pararees was in Pennsylvania or Maryland I should Call them Abominable Swamps with high rough grass Bushes & Cat tails in abundance; Dined & fed At the Sine of the Gldr, \$0.50.

Thence 12 Miles passing the Walnut-planes, those planes are Dry rich Land without any Timber or wood growing on the same produces Excellent grain of any kind that is planted or sewed on the same; no Water Except the Wells (no stone to wall them) & that not good; to Circleville; this is the County Town of Peckaway County: Circleville is situated within a Circle an Elegant 8 Square 2 story Brick Court house well finished directly in the Centre of the same & 8 streets one from

every square of the Court House extending into the Country: This Circle must positively have been thrown up here on the Banks of the Sciotta River $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile from before Noahs flood: this great & Grand Redoubt & place of Defence Contains 17 Acres the Banks now from the bottom of the Entrenchment is from 15 to 20 feet High.

If you measure across from the inside of the Circle to the Out side of the same it would Measure 50 feet the fact is, the fortification is Grand & strong this Moments; Directly Adjoining this Vast strong circle there is a square Containing 10 Acres its banks around the same is Equal in strength to that of the Circle, within this Circle & square & on the Banks of Each has been grown over with Large timber as any other part of the woods, the stumps now standing proves the same, the Town stands among stumps, get to walking those streets in the night you will present get Ballanced & stradled over a few stumps. It appears that there has been no place of Entry or place left for Communication out of the Circle into the square, there is an out let or passage left at Each Corner of the square to the Wide World; within and without those Grand & permanent fortifications there. Burying places appears some Great & some small in a Pyramid Circular form, first beginning & making a Layer in a promiscuous manner of the Deceased Soldiary, then Covering the same with Earth; thence another Layer of the Deceas'd promiscuously thrown in or on then cover'd with Earth, Continuing Alternately with Each until Drawn up some 10 feet and others 70 feet high in the form of a sugar Loaf Large timber grows on the top & sides of all those burying places or Mounds: One of which I penetrated about 3 feet Deep Come to human bones in abundance, took out one under jaw whole with its full compliment of teeth, with Divers other Bones which is now in my Saddle Bags, moving on fast Cumberland towards the City of Baltimore: The bones are very tender indeed, I fear they will crumble all to pieces, the Teeth are hard & Ivory and as sound and solid as they were several thousand years past.

I have also took out some small roundish pieces of Lime stone that were mixed with the bones in the Earth which are in the saddle bags: I put up at Major Evans Inn; at Circleville, the Cleanest & best beds in any Publick house I have seen, other usage Equivalt.

7th of the Week & 17th of the Month: This Morning went round Town put up my Hand Bills; Called my Bill & paid the same, \$1.75, thence 4 Miles to Jefferson a small Town situated on the Peckaway Planes: those planes leads the mind to the planes of Moab; it is a plane indeed, 7 Miles in Length by 5 in wedth; a flat level rich fertile parcel of Land found here in those Western Woods without any Timber or Wood on the same: it is really one of the great Curiosities of this Vast Extensive Western World, no Water on it. Except rain, or got from Wells, no stone to Wall the Wells, they are prevented from tumbling in by frames of Wood sunk Down, the Water by no means palatable or Wholesome; the most and best Corn at one sight I Ever saw is here; also the Most Wheat stacks; they have brought rails from the Woods & fenced the greater part of it into fields; thence 8 Miles through & past those planes & fed, \$0.25. thence 12 Miles through a Midling kind of Country to the River Sciotto a beautiful River indeed, ferryed over on Cumberland into the Town of Chilecothee: Chilecothee is the County Town of Ross County, situated on the West Bank of the Sciotto River on a Level plane with a surrounding hill Country to the West of the same. When on those Hills you can Overlook the Town of Chilecothee as well as up & Down the river, a vast Distance indeed, at one single Glance with the Eye; This Town affords a large and good well finished Court House made of Stone: as well as a Handsome Market House as Large & as Long as the fish Market in Baltimore: puts up at Thomas Cohens sign of the Spread Eagle, a good House of Entertainment, the Barkeeper not near as Much of a Gentleman as the Hostler. Both white men. Gets my Dinner; thence to pasting up my Hand bills all through Town Exposing the 40,000 Acres &c. in full.

1st of the Week and 18th of the Mo: This Morning took a Little turn around Town; after breakfast wrote a Letter too my family, sent it by an English Gentleman, a residenter of Frankfort the Capitol in the State of Kentucky, he promised he would Call and Leave it, then Din'd: Called my Bill, \$3.25, thence in Co: with the above mentioned Gentleman 20 Miles to Jefferson fed & refreshed, \$0.37½, thence 4 Miles to the before mentioned Circleville & put up at Major Evans, Lodged in his nice beds: this Major Evans is Late from Virginia, he & his Wife keeps an Inn, Indeed.

8th Mo. 19th & 2nd of the Week: This morning rains; takes Breakfast, Carrys Cumberland to the Blacksmith Shop; Gets him shod, \$0.75. Clears away a Little; English Kentuckyon Clears out for New York.

A young Gentleman Comes in of the name of Collard, Going on to Columbus, Dines Calls my bill, \$1.75, \$0.25, thence in Co. with Collard 10 Miles & fed; in the Heaviest rain I ever rode in never was as wet in my Clothing, through Great Coat umbrell & all; thence 10 Miles & Lodged at Colonel Homes passing many Large Pararees or Horrid Swamps, takes a very heavy Cold;

3rd of the Week & 20th of the Month: This morning Extremely sore indeed. Clears Out, thence 10 Miles & fed, \$1.12½, \$0.25, thence 10 Miles to the Town of Columbus, Calls Breakfast, moves through Town puting up the Hand bills Exhibiting the 40,000 Acres &c. Now it appears from the Warm Weather & the wet weather Constant riding, feeding on Hay & Oats study, that Cumberland's Back is Compleatly full of Saddle Biles & in a full fever, has his back washed & Dressed: the Town of Columbus & the Capital of this State is in Franklin County, situated among Stumps in abundance; & Iron Weeds by thousands on the Banks of the River Sciotto an Elegant situation all in its Infant State, surrounded with woods which is Inhabited by Bares, Wolves, Bucks & Deers as well as Turkeys & Pheasants in Abundance: The State House is a Magnificent Brick Building 75 feet by

50, Made out of the Materials of the Vicinity in which it stands in; I was Escorted in & through this State House by Colonel Johnston a Late residenter of the City of Philadelphia & its Vicinity, who was Well acquainted with My Ancestors of that Country; when on the Roof or Walk on this State House there is an Elegant & superb prospect to the Eye which forms the largest Circle I ever beheld that Carried two thirds of the Way around the Horrizen let it suffice to say that my pen is Compleatly in adequate as well as my Tallents, to Attempt to describe the Magnificence of Omnipotence's Display in this very Delightful Landscape of nature which actually appears to be more in the Horrizon than on the Earth; we will make no observation on the Delightful prospect of the River Sciotto & the Handsome Town of Franklinton which is Immediately under the Eye: The Publick offices in this Capital will be in an Elegant Brick Building 120 feet in length by 25 in Breadth 2 Story High; thence with my friend Colonel Jonston into the Penitentiary or State prison where we made a Survey; 22 Convicts nice & Clean Generally hearty young Men all very industriously working at their Different specious of Mechanic-anism; all Drest in the old German fashion Every Man wearing his German Cap warm, as the weather is; thence ferryyed over the River Sciotto on Cumberland into Franklinton, the County Town of Franklin County, situated on the west side of the River $\frac{1}{4}$ of a Mile from the same a Handsome Town with a large and Elegant Brick Court House; pastes up the 40,000 Acres through this Town, Crosses Back to Columbus where they are about to through a Bridge over the River, which will afford a Convenient as well as commodious Communication to & from one Town to the other, which will in less than a Century from this Consolidate together & become a City with a navigation to and from the same to any parts of the World: I will just observe that I put up at the Columbus Inn, nice fine accommodation, Delightful Liquors, but a Clean Scanty Table (Captain Brodricks Inn Keeper) Calls my bill and Clears out, not before the Hostler Robbed me of my Blanket, \$1.62 $\frac{1}{2}$, thence 5 Miles & Lodged at Culbersons, \$1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$,

4th of the Week and 21st of the Month: Thence 10 Miles to Captain Williams, \$0.75, where I took Breakfast & fed; thence 12 Miles first seeing 2 Bucks with their Head of Horns at Large to Zacheriah Stevenson's fed and Dined Extremely Sore & Sick, Calls my Bill, \$0.00, my friend Zacheriah Stevenson Pilots me through the woods 3 Miles to my old friend William Stevensons, takes supper thence $\frac{1}{2}$ a Mile to George K. Stevenson's & Lodged; used Extremely Kind.

5th of the Week & 22nd of the Mo: This Morning two o'clock gets up Calls my Bill, \$0.00. Clears out in Co: with my friend George K. Stevenson, thence 25 Miles to Lebanon fed & Breakfasted, \$0.62 $\frac{1}{2}$, the Land from Columbus here is fully Described at the Bottom of page 122: thence 30 Miles through a poor thin Country to Zanesville puts up at Turners. Hunts up my Auctioneer rings the Court House Bell puts up the 472 Acres not a single Bid; now puts up the one half of the 40,000 Acres To Wit: 20,000 Acres not a single Bid thought it unnecessary to put any more.

6th of the Week & 23rd of the Month. This morning too sore (throughout the system) to talk about & possessed of as great a Cold as I ever had: Gets out to the stable find Cumberlands Back on the right side very much bruised and swelled thicker & Larger than Both my Hands put together (and the Left side of his back quite as sore, not so swelled takes some breakfast feels a Little Better myself; gets a Bundle of Ass-Smart puts a Gallon of Boiling Water on it lets it get Cool Enough to put my hand in & bathes his Back well with this: This afternoon took a Turn Amongst some of the Land Speculators in order to see if it was possible to make a Sale of any of the Lands in Harrison County, they Candedly told me that they would purchase no Lands in Virginia at any price: for the Titles of Land there was worse than the Titles in Kentucky and that the titles in Kentucky would be Disputed for a Century to Come yet, when it was an old Settled Country; & that if I had been offering Lands here for sale in Virginia that I had Owened they would have looked on me as an Impos-

ter, or any Man offering Virginia Lands for sale they Counted there was a fraud some where in the business; but they understood the nature of this Land being offer'd for sale & was acquainted with Clement Brook & his situation that they did not Even to me as an imposter; but frankly told me it was in Vein to endeavour to sell any lands in Virginia any where in this State.

7th of the Week and 24th of the Month. This morning Bathes Cumberlands back again, no better yet: Gets him shod, \$0.25, Gets my saddle pad altered paid \$0.50, Paid John Houch, Auctioneer, p^r his receipt, \$2.50. This afternoon Borrows a horse from my Land-Lord takes a ride 2 Miles up the Falls of Licking; through a handsome Country Extensive rich bottoms on this Water & Hills that affords Lime Stone, stone Coal, Iron Oar, thinly Timberd but adapted to plaster: to W^m T. Baker late of Baltimore County where I was made welcome in reality took supper with them return'd to Town.

1st of the Week & 25th of the Month. This Morning finds myself out of Money, sells a Draught to John Dillon or Bearer, On John Trimble Merchant of Baltimore for Fifty Dollars, \$50.00, to be paid by John Trimble in ten Days after it is presented to him; Informs John Dillon of the situation of Cumberlands back enquires of him where I could get pasture for him as I thought his back would mend faster if he was in grass that the Hot weather, Hay & Oats & Corn kept his back continually in a fever: friend Dillon Told me if I would Take him to his farm where W^m T. Baker was Manager I Could get pasture there for him: I Concluded it would be best for me to Carry Cumberland to Bakers, & take my board there until his Back would get fit to ride, presently friend Baker & Wife Comes into Town to Meeting. I invited myself with Cumberland home with them as Boarders they accepted the invitation; I asked friend Baker if he would Call at my Lodgings after Meeting & by that time I would make arrangements ready to Clear out; repairs to my Lodgings packs up, Calls my bill & pays the same, \$5.50, Paid for paper this Day, \$0.12½.

According to Appointment friend Baker Calls on me Clears out, Dined at Clement Brooks, Detained there 'till Evening by a great Thunder Gust & heavy rain untill we took Tea, thence with friend Baker & Wife to their Home.

2nd of the Week and 26th of the Month. This Morning writes a Letter to John Trimble informing him that there was no sale of Land made, in Harrison County at Zanesville; Also inform'd him of the Letter I wrote to him at Clarks Burgh that I intended Tarrying at Zanesville untill I heard from him still giving my opinion that it was really necessary for him to have surveys made on the Different tracts of Land; Also inform'd him of the Letter I wrote him from Parkers-Burgh; Also inform'd him of the Letter I wrote him from Zanesville When I advertised the Lands for sale, & also inform'd that I never had received but one Letter from him since I had left Baltimore & Earnestly requested him to write me further advices to meet me at Clarks-burgh. Writes a Letter to my Wife & family & sends it (without enclosing it in any other Letter) by the Male.

3rd of the Week and 27th of the Month: This Day finds that the swelling has Left Cumberlands Back, but yet very sore on both sides; writes some in my Journal.

4th of the Week & 28th of the Month: This day Dresses Cumberlands Back and writes in my Journal.

5th of the Week & 29th of the Month: This day finds that Cumberlands back is mending; writes in my Journall.

6th of the Week & 30th of the Mo: This day Visits Cumberland & writes in my Journall.

7th of Week & 31st of the Month: Brings my Journal this far & finds that I am in an Excellent Boarding house & Cumberland in good pasture & that we both will be likely to travel in a few Days from this.

1st of the Week & 1st of 9th Mo: thence In Co. with friend Isaac Tudor Baker & wife 2 Miles up Licking to Dillons Iron Works, thence 3 Miles nearly in the Woods to Martha Tudor relict of John Tudor, Dined, Eat Water Mellons took Tea & return'd to My boarding house at W^m T. Bakers.

9th Mo. and 2nd of the Week: This Morning repairs to Zanesville another Conference with Clement Brook, he gives me several papers; old papers, to wit:

A Plat for the 598 Acres situated on Hugh's River, held by the said Brook & the Late John Simonson, Esq^r.

A Platt for the 960 Acres which was Conveyed by David Sleith to William Maulsby & Lemuel Howard.

A Platt for the 472 Acres which is part of the 960 above stated, which C. Brook has made Oath that the said 472 Acres was Conveyed to him by the said Maulsby & Howard.

Articles of Agreement signed Lemuel Howard and Clement Brook respecting the Purchase of Fifty thousand Acres of Land from Hugh Philippy.

Clement Brooks statement of Lemuel Howards Contract & fraud respecting the above Fifty thousand as Judge White's Certificate of Proceeding in Lemuel Howard & Clement Brook's suit in the District Court held at Monongalia Court house in Morgantown Against William Maulsby.

William Tingl's Certificate Certifying the Copy of Agreement for 40,000 Acres between William Maulsby, Lemuel Howard & Clement Brook, And also the Deed of Conveyance for 40,000 Acres of Land from John Hall & Phebe his Wife to Lemuel Howard and Clement Brook.

A Power of Attorney Dated 21st of May, 1796, from Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook Authorising him the said Brook to sell the one half of the 40,000 Acres of Land.

A Power of Attorney Dated 21st of May 1796 from William Maulsby & Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook Authorising him the said Brook to sell the 960 Acres on Rooting & Loss Creeks.

A Blank Deed of Conveyance prepared for Lemuel Howard to Convey the whole 40,000 Acres of Land to Clement Brook.

Copy of Agreement John Hall Esq^r with William Maulsby for 40,000 Acres of Land in Harrison County.

One Account Lemuel Howard, William Maulsby & Co. to Clement Brook.

One other Account Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook.

One other Account William Maulsby to Clement Brook.

One Letter from Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook Dated Harford County 6th August 1796.

One other Letter from Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook dated February 22nd 1797 at Clarks-burgh.

One other Letter from Lemuel Howard to Clement Brook, dated Point-look-Out 3rd of April 1797.

N. B. Point-look-Out is the place where the Pyramid is represented on page 79, this book and never a Dwelling house built there from Noahs flood to this day.

(To be Continued)

JOURNAL OF THE COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION OF THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND.

September 12, 1775—October 24, 1776.

(Continued from Vol. XI, p. 66.)

Committee met December 23 by especial Order.

By Direction of the Convention and Council of Safety. Ordered, that 3000 ^{wt} Powder be forthwith sent to Mr. William Lux in Baltimore Town, and that 70 Muskets, 16 Bayonets, 12 Bullet Moulds, 18 Pistols, 40 Broad Swords and 7 Cutlasses be sent to Mr. Samuel Purviance in Baltimore Town.

Resolved, that the said powder and Arms be this day sent off in three Wagons belonging to George Bear, Henry Coontz and Christian Shell under a Guard of an Officer and six Men, that Mr. Peter Grosh be appointed as Officer to the said Guard, that the owners of the Wagons also be allowed £4 each, that each of the Guard be allowed 32/6, and that the Officer of the Guard be allowed whatever may be thought reasonable by the Convention.

Whereas it has been signified to the Committee that the Militia who have hitherto guarded the Prisoners in Custody of the Committee refuse to perform that Service any longer without reasonable Satisfaction being made them.

Resolved, That two Guards be immediately appointed consisting of an Officer and four Men, each to act alternately for the space of 24 Hours, that the Officer be allowed 5/6 and the Men 3/9 per day and night, that Nicholas Hysler and John Goff be appointed Officers to the said Guards, who in procuring the Guard are to be particularly careful to get Men only as can be depended on for Sobriety and Attachment to our Cause and, that the said Officers pay strict Obedience to the Rules heretofore given to the Officers of the Guard until other Orders are given them by the Committee.

Dec^r 23, 1775. An Account of powder sent to Baltimore Town to Mr. William Lux by Order of the Convention.

56 Quarter Casks	1400 by Henry Coontz
2 Barrells	200 by George Bear
5 Barrells 500	} 1400 by Christian Shell
4 Half do 200	
28 $\frac{1}{4}$ do 700	

3000

Dec^r 23, 1775. An Account of Arms sent by Order of the Council of Safety to Mr. Samuel Purviance, Baltimore Town.

70 Muskets	} by George Bear.
16 Bayonets	
12 Bullet Moulds	
18 Pistols	
40 Broad Swords	
7 Cutlasses	

December 26, 1775. The Committee met according to Adjournment. Present: John Hanson Jun^r. Esq^r. in the Chair, Messrs. Christopher Edelen, Will^m Beatty, George Murdock, Conrad Grosh, George Stricker, Philip Thomas, Adam Fisher, John Haas, John Adlum and Michael Raymer.

Ordered, that Basil Dorsey attend this Committee on Monday next to answer what shall be alleged against him respecting his Election as a Militia Captain.

Resolved, that the Committee of Correspondence draw up a Remonstrance to the Honorable the Convention respecting their Contract entered into for building a Log Jail on private property and to acquaint their Honors that it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it would be more eligible to have said Jail built on the Freeschool Lot, as it might be of Use to the public after our unhappy Disputes are at an End.

Resolved, that the Chairman write to the Honorable the Congress, and acquaint them with the great Expence the Committee are under the necessity of incurring on Account of the prisoners now in their Care, and request they will lodge money to defray the same, that the Committee have heard that an Order was sent for the Removal of the said prisoners, but have not received it, and desire that we may be acquainted with the necessary Steps to be taken for their Security in future.

Resolved, That the Convention be wrote to by the Chairman acquainting them with the Expences we have incurred on Account of the province, and requesting that a Sum of money may be lodged in the Hands of some person here, as well to pay public Expences already incurred, as those which may accrue in future.

Letter from the Chairman to the President of the Convention.

Frederick Town, December 27, 1775.

Sir,

I am directed by the Committee of Observation for this District to acquaint you, that on Saturday last they sent off to Baltimore Town three Waggons with 3000^{w^t} of Gunpowder, 70 Muskets (in tolerable good Order), 12 Bullet Moulds, 16 Bayonets, 40 broad Swords, 7 Cutlasses and 18 Pistols under Guard of an Officer and six Men, the Charges of which you have below, and which the Committee have engaged to pay, it is hoped therefore that the Convention will immediately order

the money to be put into their Hands to discharge the same. And as the Committee may be frequently under the necessity of engaging to pay money on account of the public or particular Emergencies, they submit it to the Consideration of the Convention whether it may not be necessary to lodge a sum of Money in their Hands to enable them to fulfill such Engagements.

I am very respectfully

Sir, Your most hble Servant

John Hanson, Chairman.

3 Waggon's £4 each £12

6 Men @ 32/6 9.15

21.15

Officer of the Guard — —

To the Honble Matthew Tilghman Esq^r. President of y^e Convention.

At a meeting of the Committee the 27th December 1775 were present John Hanson Jun^r Esq^r Chairman, Conrad Grosh, Michael Raymer, Christopher Edelen, George Murdoch, John Adlum, Philip Thomas, Willi^m Beatty, John Haas & George Stricker.

The Remonstrance, ordered to be drawn up by a Committee appointed for that purpose was produced and unanimously approved of, was signed by all the members present, and ordered to be transmitted to the Honorable Convention forthwith by the Chairman. It was as follows:

To the Honble The Maryland Convention.

We the Committee of Observation for the middle district of Frederick County being informed that your Honours have appropriated a sum of public money for the building a Jail in Frederick Town for the reception and confinement of such Persons who are or may be proved to be Enemies to the Rights and Liberties of America, and that you have contracted with certain Individuals to have the said Jail built on private Property.

We conceive it to be our duty to acquaint the honble Convention that the public is possessed of several Lots or parcels of Ground within the said Town, well situated, on which the said Jail might be conveniently erected, and take the Liberty to offer it as our Opinion, that as the said House is to be built at the Expence of the public, so it ought in our Judgment to be fixed on the public Ground to the End that this County may be thereby benefited whenever our present unhappy Contest is at an End which we conceive would be more eligible than that the said Building should in future be made use of to the Emolument of any private person, for altho' it is built at the continental or provincial Expence, yet the people of this County we presume must in the End pay their part of the Charge—We, therefore, in behalf of ourselves and those we represent most earnestly request (the Materials not being as yet collected) that the Honble Convention will be pleased to order the said House to be built on such part of the Free school Lot as we may think most convenient.

December 27, 1775.

The following Instructions for the Guard were read and unanimously approved of and the Clerk was ordered immediately to transcribe said Instructions and give a Copy of them to each Officer of the Guard.

To the Officer of the Guard.

The Committee request that you will pay strict Attention to the Resolutions Entered into respecting the prisoners & Guard, and that they be properly executed. You may permit the prisoners (one at a time) to go to the necessary House in the day time attended by two Centeries, you are in general to keep them in their Room and their door locked, but you are to permit the servant to carry them provisions and do other necessary Offices in your presence, you are not to let any of the Guard go into the prisoners Room or converse with them at any time, and you are not to sit or converse with them yourself except in the Cases before mentioned.

You are to take especial Care that the prisoners do not make their Escape in case they attempt it—and (if) you find it impracticable to prevent it by any other Means than firing on them you are immediately to give the Guard Orders for that purpose—You are likewise to be watchfull that the prisoners be not rescued, And if any persons attempt it you are to order the Guard to secure such persons and bring them before the Committee, but if you find there is real danger of their letting the prisoners loose, you are to give immediate Orders to the Guard to fire on the persons so offending. You are to keep one or two of the Guard standing Centery at the prisoners door constantly, the Remainder are to stay always in the Guard Room, and you are to see that their Guns be kept well charged, in good order and always at hand, and you keep the Guard from behaving disorderly.

Resolved, that the prisoners now in the care of the Committee be kept in close Custody (in the Room hired in Capⁿ C. Beatty^s House for that purpose) by the Guard, but the Officer may at his Option permit them to walk separately half an Hour every day in the back Balcony attended by himself and two Centeries.

Resolved, that no person be permitted to write or speak to either of the prisoners except in presence of one or more of the Committee, and that they be not permitted to have the use of pen, Ink or paper unless by consent and in the presence of the Officer of the Guard (or one of the Committee) who is to lay whatever is wrote before the Chairman or one of the Committee for Examination.

Resolved, That the utmost Care be taken by the Guard that every kind of Weapon be kept from the use of the prisoners.

Resolved, That four good Muskets with Bayonets properly affixed and thirty rounds of Cartridges be constantly kept in the Guard Room for the use of the Guard.

Resolved, That the privates belonging to the Guard pay due Obedience to the Officer, and that they execute all reasonable Commands.

A List of Associators returned.

William Aldridge	Henry Barton	Basil Beall
Richard Ankrim Sr	Andrew Boyd	Dom ^k Bradley
Richard Ankrim Jr	Valentine Brunner	John Brooyan
Jacob Ankrim	Benj ⁿ Beckwith	Henry Brawner
Jerem. Adamson	John Balser	Adam Buringer
John Allsop	Christ. Burekhartt	Richard Brawner
Willi ^m Andess	David Bryan	Luke Barnett
James Agnew	Baltis Bough	William Barrick
Samuel Alexander	Michael Bayer	John Barrick Sen ^r
Thomas Alexander	Jacob Bayer	John Barrick Jun ^r
Archibald Alben	John Adam Bayer	Nath ^l Barnet
William Albaugh	Jos. Baker	Henry Bemer
John Adlum	Valentine Bantz	George Barrick
Bennett Allen	Charles Beatty	William Barrick
Philip Albaugh	John Bennett	John Barrick, son
Zachar. Albaugh	Philip Bowman	Handel
Philip Allar	Philip Bier	Luke Barnet
Peter Andrew	Jacob Balzel	Henry Barrick
John Appleby	Michael Balzel	William Barnet
Peter Adam	John Beny	Frederick Barrick
John Awble	Archibald Boyd	Peter Barrick
Andrew Ayegham	James Barker	Jacob Barrick
Peter Aysell	George Burckhartt	John Barrick, son
Thomas Anderson	George Bireley	Peter
Christian Albagh	George Bolsinger	Walter Beall
William Albagh Jun ^r	John Bacher	Peter Bainbridge
Valentine Adam	Wm. M. Beall	Normand Bruce
Peter Apple	Tob ^s Butler	Samuel Beall Jun ^r
Jacob Ambrosy	Richard Butler	William Beatty
John Yost Akinbrode	Peter Bohres	Edward Burgess
Matthias Ack	James Bachley	T. Bowles
Valentine Alexander	William Burneston	Peter Burast
Anthony Arnold Jr	Peter Bullener	John Baker
Archibald Arnold	Stephen Bullener	William Blair
Samuel Arnold	Thomas Bevins	John Brison
John Angel	John Bengel	Alex ^r Blackburn
Anthony Arnold Sen ^r	John Bodenhamer	Matthew Bailey
Stephen Miller	George Brown	Christ ^r Bower
Albright	Adam Bissel	Charles Balsel
Daniel Arter	Henry Barr	John Balsel
John Astin	Jacob Betes	Solomon Bentley

Peter Baird	Henry Bitzell	Alex ^r Boswell
Benj ⁿ Browning	Philip Barrick	Tobias Baret
Basil Browning	John Brimbock	Paul Baird
Samuel Baker	Jacob Balsel	Peter Bost
John Brown	Adam Bakmer	Peter Blotten
Jacob Baird	Jacob Barrick,	Adam Bach
Michael Bireley	son Will ^m	Jacob Boyne
Mordecai Beall	John Baker	John Brightwell
William Beall Jun ^r	George Bonnal	William Brightwell
John Brown	John Burckhart Sen ^r	John Bouker
William Becket	George Boyer	George Beckwith
James Beck	Michael Bireley	Benjamin Becraft
Thomas Brawner	Herman Bush	John Beyer
James Blizard	Jacob Bireley	Philip Bayer
James Beall	Philip Barrier	Jacob Braselton
James Bullen	Adam Bromcord	William Bentfield
Thomas Burk	Jacob Boyer	Peter Becraft
Samuel Buzard	Henry Bruner	George Becraft
Samuel Buzard, Jun ^r	Adam Bantz	Jacob Boon
Ephraim Burwell	Adam Beckenbaugh	Henry Brown
Tuter Bower	George Brangle	Hugh Browne
William Bowden	Elias Bruner	Isaac Bruselton
John Burton	Peter Bruner	Edward Brown
Peter Bruin	John Borth	Nicholas Bone
Elijah Beatty	Michael Bach	Daniel Brine
John Brunner	Val. Bridenbaugh	John Braselton
Henry Bear	Godfrey Brown	Isaac Braselton
George Bear	Henry Bolset	Joshua Browne
Thomas Beatty	Nicholas Boun	William Browne
Basil Beall	Saml. Brandenburgh	Hugh Browne
William Bruce	Andrew Beck	Michael Collier
Townley Bruce	John Bringle	John Carrill
Edward Boteler	Thomas Beffington	Jacob Cost
Jacob Blussing	Joseph Boyer	George Carrill
Adam Bayer	John Baker	William Carrill
Bart ^w Booth	Ernst Baker	Francis Cost
W. Booth	Daniel Byser	Peter Coppersmith
R. Booth	John Brown Jun ^r	William Crum
William Bentley	Andrew Buddell	Richard Creal
James Beall,	Jacob Blubock Jun ^r	John Castle
son Wm.	John Burngardener	Gilbert Crom
Lodwick Bireley	Jacob Blubock Jr	George Castle
Jacob Beany	Benj ⁿ Baxter	John Collins

Patrick Conan	Aquila Carmack	John Chriesman
Mich ^l Collar	John Carmack	Fredk. Chriesman
John Creager	Even Carmack	Samuel Crows
Nicholas Crawll	Jacob Coppel	Archart Cover
Isaac Crall Jun ^r	William Capple	Michael Crowl
Owen Cary	John Clabaugh	Michael Creely
John Coppersmith	Frederick Clabaugh	Philip Cope
Peter Crall	John Usher Charlton	Jn ^o . Clapsadel
William Carmack J ^r	John Chilton	William Carmack J ^r
James Cammell	Solomon Cretsinger	Michael Coam
Charles Clancer	John Cochran	Job Cooe
Jacob Collins	Edward Callihan	Henry Combs
Matt. Cammell	William Calbert	Thomas Cook
Benjamin Cregr	James Cummings	John Carmack
William Campen	Henry Croce	Jacob Cassell
Samuel Cowen	Samuel Carter	John Cooe Jun ^r
Peter Crise	Robert Conway	Henry Cook
James Cochran	John Campbell	Jost Cover
Peter Crowl	Henry Clemments	George Chrisman J ^r
William Cozzens	Starlin Cannon	Edmund Cutler
Robert Cochran	John Cary	Peter Coomph
Thomas Creighton	John Cooke	Jonas Crawford
William Currance	Jacob Coh	John Campbell
Thomas Cresap	John Clotz	James Cumming
Richard Crabb	Charles Christon	John Clary
David Carlile	Christian Crall	James Crawford
Henry Crowell	Conrad Creager	Jacob Cassover
Valentine Creager	Michael Creager	Patrick Conroy
James Carte	John Cristbarrick	Charles Chinat
John Cumbaker	John Creager	Thomas Dewell
George Creager	Peter Casell	Rezin Davis
Henry Creager	Lawrence Creager J ^r	Conrad Dolle
William Crom	Michael Coyel	Joseph Dolle
Philip Cost	Law. Creager	George Dickson
Christopher Cooper	Jacob Craper	Alex ^r W. Davy
William Cramer	Peter Crepell	George Dare
John Cramer	Nicholas Conrad	John Delaplane
Peter Creamer	Martin Coonse	Joshua Delaplane
Adam Carnaff	William Cofferoth	Patrick Dollince
Peter Cnouff	Conrad Crown	John Dueman
James Cooper	Herman Cobolence	John Donah
Thomas Creat	John Chamberlain	Marrion Duvall
Levi Carmack	John Chamberlain J ^r	John Darnall

Francis Deakins	Samuel Emmit	Henry Frazier
Samuel Duvall	Samuel Enos	William Frazier
Philip Dycus	Christopher Edelen	Henry Fouth
Charles Dallag	Thomas Edison	Samuel Flemming
Henry Decamp	Ignatius Elder	Robert Fuller
Rezin Davis (mark)	William Elder Sen ^r	William Ferguson
Cornelius Downey	Richard Elder	Cement Fowler
John Demmine	Nicholas Eberley	John Fowler
Lindsey Delashmet	Jacob Eimbach	Daniel Finer
Robert Dugud	Benjamin Easburn	Balser Fox
Peter Dertzbach	Arnold Elder	Michael Fox
Robert Davis	William Elder Jun ^r	Jophel Fox
Martin Dostman	Guy Elder	Andrew Fogel
Thomas Dichor	Thomas Elder	Samuel Filson
Jacob Doller	Frederick Eiler	James Fitzjarrold
Abraham Dedie	James Edison	William Fout
Michael Diffentaler	Charles Elder	Abraham Faw
Frederick Dunwolte	Peter Engel	John Simon Fy
Peter Doflar	Daniel Eakin	George French
Christian Devilbiss	Matthew Everts	Daniel Furny
Peter Dull	Devall Eatchberriger	Enoch Frey
Abraham Davis	Elijah Evans	Jonathan Frey
Benj ⁿ Durbin	Marmaduke Eakin	Jacob Froushoir
Conrad Drumbo	Samuel Engels	Henry Fox
Nicholas Dell	Abraham Edors	John Flohre
William David	George Erhart	Peter Fox
Christopher Durbin	Samuel Ellis	Adam Fisher
Nicholas Dill Jun ^r	John Adam Ebert	Jacob Frembach
Thomas Durbin	Peter Engels	Nicholas Frey
John Dodson	Jacob Eckmer	Thomas French
Philip Darlin	Jacob Eckmer, Jun ^r	George Fleek
Michael Dodson	John Everly	Peter Faut
Samuel Durbin	Wm. Eastep	Benj ⁿ Ford
Nathan Davis	Thos. Esstep	John Ferguson
Jacob Dunkle	Jacob Eastup	James Ferguson
Richard Davis	Christopher Erb	Philip Fleek
John Davis	William Earbock	Robert Fulton
Charles Dowry	Matthias Erhal	Peter Funk
John Dugmore	Jacob Erbach	George Fifer
William Denny	Edward Evans	Michael Freas
Philip Ensminger	Ludwick Engleman	Caspar Fritchly
John Ensminger	John Frazier	John Fahnar
Seth Evans	Thomas Frazier	John Fowler

Josias Ferguson	John Gombur	Henry Hoffstatter
John Ferguson	John Gombur Jun ^r	Samuel Hanson
Law. Firmwald	Jacob Golderman	Jacob Houser
Christian Filenboch	Peter Gombar	Michael Havert
Henry Fister	Peter Grist	John Hags
David Fogel	Philip Groff	John Herminger
Henry Favor	John Gottshull	Conrad Herminger
Henry Follenwider	Fred ^k . Guld	William Hyder
Nicholas Frind	Abraham Gips	William Hedges
John Fister	Philip Grandler	John Hevner
Isaac Fry	Samuel Gouldy	Henry Hunter
John Flowden	Frederick Gilbert	Shadrick Hager
Jacob Fillar	Michael Golb	Charles Hedges
Daniel Foreman	Adam Gentner	Jacob Hedges
George Foster	Henry Geyer	John Haass
Michael Fogle	Jacob Gebhart	Jacob Hols
Jacob Fisher	Jacob Gardner	John Harny
John Guin	William Gritzer	Joseph Hedges
Thomas Gilbert	Adam Gerrand	J. Holtz
Henry Grisel	David Gibbeney	John Herbaugh
Joseph Gwinn	Jacob Grammer	Christian Hufford
John Garrett	Francis Granadam	John Hufford
Fielder Gaunt	Philip Greenwood	Adam Huver
John Gump	Paul Groos	John Harlan Sen ^r
Benjamin Gassaway	John Hagerty Jun ^r	James Heale
Nicholas Gyse	Peter Hoffman	Charles Hedges
Robert Gassaway	Henry Hardman	Josiah Hedges
Peter Grosh	Nicholas Haulp	James Hedges
Peter Grose	Daniel Haver	Moses Hedges
William Grose	Balser Heck	Peter Hedges
Daniel Gordon	John Hanson Jun ^r	Conrad Hogmire
Henry Garey	John Hoffman	Abraham Haff
Martin Grimes	Laurence Haff	Thomas Hynes
Jacob Geiger	Peter C. Hanson	Joshua Harbin
John Goff	Matthias Hancks	Michael Harps
Jacob Gomber	Henry Holtzman	Frederick Hafligh
Christopher Gun	Henry Halter	Geo. Hockersmith
Adam Grosh	Michael Herupely	John Hughes
Evan Gwynne	Adam Hoffstatter	C. Hockersmith Jr
Conrad Grosh	Jacob Hance	C. Hockersmith Sr
James Ghein	John Hoffman	Jacob Hockersmith
Michael Grosh	Jacob Huter	Jacob Hughes
Peter Greff	Conrad Henrick	Jacob Heckethorn
	Jacob Hoffman	

John Hide	Ulrick Henninger	William Howard
Nicholas Hortsook	Peter Horn	John Hammond
George Hartsuck	William Hous	John Hensy
Conrad Hile	Nicholas Haultz	Samuel Hulse
W ^m Hartsuck	John Hoover	Henry Hoofman
John Hartsuck	Nicholas Highler	Michael Horine
John Haman	Leonard Heyl	Andrew Hawk
W ^m B th Head	Jacob Holderman	Jonathan Harm
Biggar Head	Albright Hillegas	Philip Hargrader
Thomas Horner	Godfrey Haller	Jacob Hargrader
Arch. Hutchinson	Nich. Hielderbrand	Solomon Heldebridle
Solomon Hardey	Frederick Henep	Edward Hodgkiss
Laurence Heagher	Frederick Houtz	Rodolph Hardy
William Head	Jacob Hain Sen ^r	Christopher Hyter
Absolom Hedge	Jacob Hain Jun ^r	Jacob Hyteshu
Joseph Hedge	Jacob Hirsch	Nicholas Houpert
John Howard	Joseph Hardman	George Houre
John Hendrickson	Michael Hockwater	John Hoon
Thomas Hagerty	Michael Hickelthorn	Jacob Hannan
John Hoskin	Jacob Houbre	George Hartweak
John Haff	Michael Humbert	Anthony Heafly
Garrett Haff	Casamore Hiel	Anthony Heap
Samuel Hulet	Henry Hawk	Thomas Johnson
James Hook	William Hader	Roger Johnson
James Sam ^l Hook	Charles Horine	Baker Johnson
John Henning	Thomas Holms	Benjamin Johnson
Laurence Hime	George Hartwick	James Johnson
Stephen Hook	John Hern	Thomas Ingeam
Valentine Heart J ^r	Henry Hargrader	William James
Barnard Harsberger	Jacob Heltebidle	Samuel Irwin
John Snowd ⁿ Hook	Andrew Heberlin	Leonard Jones
Valentine Heart	Daniel Heck	Peter Johnson
Thomas Hawkins	Thomas Hawkins	Joseph Jones
Nicholas Hoover	Andrew Hull	John Jantz
Frederick Humbert	James Hues	Adam Isiminger
Daniel Hoffhart	David Hoan	Peter Jesserong
John Hoffhart	George Hauptman	Philip Isiminger
Philip Hoffhart	Baltis Hinkel	Alexander Ireland
Nicholas Houbert	Jacob Hoffman	Henry Jameson
Richard Hills	Frederick Huflligh	Michael Isgrig
John Hanger	Ephraim Howard	Ben ⁿ Jerman
Michael Hom	Henry Heartsook	John Infeat
Marcus Harmon	William Ed. Head	Philip Jacob

John Johnson	Benj. Kenneday	Jos: Logan
Robert Johnson	Benjamin Kidd	David Lynn
Joseph Johnson	Nicholas Knight	Patrick Limrick
Henry Johnson	Conrad Kemp	Chris: Long
Thomas Johnson Sr	Adam Keller	Edward Lamb
Thomas Johnson	Jacob Kern	William Logsdon Sr
Daniel James	Nicholas Kline	Jacob Losinar
George Koonce	Peter Kemp	John Lindsay
Wentch Keller	John Keller	John Linken
Jacob Kendit	Christian Keiser	James Leviston
Michael Kerr	David Kreball	Henry Loveth
John Klein	Andrew Kastor	John Lower
James Kein	George Kinsor	Felty Lingefelty
Nicholas Keefhover	John Kronice	Peter Little
Chris. Klise	Jacob Klein	Arnold Livers
George Kintz	Conrad Kamper	Robert Livers
Frederick Klaiss	John Kessler	Samuel Lilly
Frederick Knigly	Daniel Kline	Oliver Lindsey
Frederick Klein	George Kegar	Richard Lilly
George Kessler	Daniel Keiler	Robert Lamar
Michael Kallor	Henry Laneheart	Ralph Logsdon
Geo. Barnht Kessler	Joseph Lymbagh	Edward Logsdon
Frederick Kemp	Jacob Lockman	John Logsdon Jun ^r
John Andrew Krugg	Samuel Lewis	Pearre Lamb
John Koffman	Fred. Limebock	John Logsdon
William Kimbole	Leonard Lantz	Anthony Lindsey
John Kissinger	John Loge	William Lamb
John Keller	Andrew Lee	Lawrence Logsdon
Fred. Kallenburger	Thomas Lamar	William Luckett Jr
Philip Kulbman	Jacob Lewis	Jos: Lakin
Chris. Kollenberger	Nicholas Link	Samuel Lyeth
John Kessler	David Levy	Samuel Lakin
Samuel Kettell	Henry Lambright	Cutlip Loper
John Kern	Daniel Loehr	Abraham Lakin
Adam Knave	Henry Lazarus	Daniel Lakin
George Kost	Basil Lakin	Thomas Legg
Jacob Ken	Sampson Lazarus	John Lakin
John Keller	Henry Lillgenger	Abraham Lakin
Peter Khun	William Lym	Abraham Lemaster
Peter Kirk	Jacob Lawrence	John Lynch
George Kelley	Patrick Lyers	Adam Labo
Christopher Keiler	Christopher Long	George Merckle
Henry Kreebs	John Long	Adam Mensh

Charles Montini	Frederick Myers	Balser Martz
Philip Marzar	John McKenny	Andrew Miller
Thomas Mawk	Charles Merchant	John Marquert
Michael Miller	Henry Mattunss	Daniel McIntire
Peter Michael	Conrad Matthew	John Molloy
Christian Menges	Henry McGarey	Jacob Moser
John Main	Archibald Macnabb	Bostin Moyer
Ventch Melger	Adam Marhur	Michael Mitzar
Jacob Miller	John Matthews	Gollab Miller
Samuel Magruder	Charles McNabb	Henry Moyer
Thomas McGuire	Daniel McCormick	Leonard Moses
Chris ^r Myers	Edward McFading	Andrew Miller
Peter Magers Jun ^r	Joseph McAllen	Henry Mier
Jacob Mickler	Notley Mugg	Casper Mantz
Henry Myers	John Murphy	David Mantz
Jacob May	Michael Miller	Nicholas Marckquart
Nathaniel Morris	Daniel Miller	Peter Mantz
Roland May	John Middagh	William Mills
Peter Magers Sen ^r	Jacob Myer	Francis Mantz
Elias Magers	Stephen Miller	Robert McConnell
Jeremiah Mockbee	Conrad Miller	Alex ^r McDonald
Cha ^s McGlover	Jacob Milson	Jacob Mattart
James Maddocke	John Millar	Samuel Miller
Cha ^s McKachon	Jacob Miller	Frederick Missel
Dennis McClain	Philip Miller	David Mitchell
Daniel Mallone	Michael Mixsel	Michael Morlock
John Martin	Walter McCarg	Jacob Michael
James McKeen	Frederick Miller	John Michael
James Marshall	John McMullan	Casper Missell
Simon Meredith	Zadock Magruder	Jacob Mathery
George Murdoch	Peter Mart	Samuel Medorf
William Menger	John Mart	Jacob Miller
John Mefford	John Mills	Robert Moore
James McGuire	William Moriat	Francis Mastin
George Martin	Abraham Miller	Peter Meem
Nicholas McGuire	Barkard Maloy	David Stattle Myer
Peter Masselhamer	Adam Morningstar	Frederick Mildagh
Alexander McDonald	Moses Miller	John Mach
Peter Mielholan	John Mongrell	Henry Maynard Jr
Patrick McPah	Henry Mettert	Joseph McDaniel
Jacob Mill	Matthias Mort	John McDonald
Robert McMin	Deobalt Martz	Thomas Manahan
Joseph McMin	George Martz	William McLane

David Moore	Thomas Owens	George Powlet
Abraham More	Thomas Odel	Michael Pouliss
Adam Miller	Michael Orrix	Charles Polly
Charles Menix	Leonard Oik	his
John Mengel	Laurence O'Neale	Nathaniel Patterson
Jacob Myers	Matthias Overfelt	mark
John Myers	Robert Owen Jun ^r	Cornelius Polson
Enoch Moore	Daniel Otner	David Plain
Henry McKinsy	James Parks	John Rice
Daniel McKinsey	Charles Perry	Joseph Reel
John Moore Jun ^r	Benj ⁿ Pettinger	Michael Rader
John Moore	William Pannebaur	William Radford
Andrew McGuire	Jacob Piper	Richard Richards
John McDonald	Edward Parkinson	James Robertson
John Maynard	John Parkinson	Caleb Richards
John Mier	John Preston	Jacob Reece
Richard Nagle	Martin Pence	Michael Rebler
Arnold Newton	George Plummer	Paul Rienaker
Christ ^r Neal	John Protsman	Michael Row
Chris: Nysmonger S ^r	Adam Psaut	Robert Roberts
Chris: Nysmonger J ^r	John Paut	Arthur Row
John Nitzly	Samuel Prather	William Roberts
John Niswanker	Charles Pearl	Geo: Row
Thomas Neill	Flall Payn	Andrew Row
Samuel Norris	Charles Philpott	Adam Russ
William Norris	Barton Philpott	Andrew Rentch
John Nelson	John Grist Pinkley	John Russ
Philip Nobert	Peter Pinkley	Christian Ransberg
George Naylor	Adam Pinkley	George Ransberg
Henry Nichodamus	Ludw: Putes	Philip Ransberg
John Norris	Philip Pifer	John Role Sen ^r
Archibald Orme	Frederick Pence	John Role Jun ^r
Robert Owen Jn ^r	Thomas Potty	John Rogers
Henry Ohara	William Petty	Richard Robinson
John Onstad	Thomas Price Jun ^r	Henry Reed
Alexander Ogle	Christian Pringle	William Reader
Benjamin Ogle Jun ^r	Thomas Polhaus	Balser Ream
Henry O'Radly	James P. Peckin	Matthias Ringer
Joseph Ogle	John Peltz Jun ^r	William Robeson
Thomas Ogle	John Peltz Sen ^r	William Ramsey
Tho ^s Ogle	Casper Peckenbagh	John Rice
James Ogle	Peter Peckenbagh	John Rouser
Peter Olniger	John Pfister	William Reynolds

Cornelius Ridge	John Ringer	Thomas Summers
William Ridge	William Roberts Jr	John Stull
Thomas Riley	Christopher Shuper	John Smith
Simon Ropp	Robert Smerisgrist	Philip Smith
Jacob Ropp	Jacob Smith	Jacob Smith
Jacob Runkle	John Stager	Jacob Staley
Frederick Rice	Jacob Stager	John Spoons
Conrad Risser	William Stone	David Shawnan
Jacob Ridgley	Joseph Sighas	Joseph Staley
Benjamin Rice	Jacob Stone	Neal Shaw
William Ryan	Peter Shreman	Andrew Sullivan
Alexander Real	John Smith	John Silver
William Renner	Adam Souder	Adam Snake
Frederick Reill	Geo: Smith	Jacob Smith
Joshua Richards	Chris: Stull	John Stoner
Philip Rievenock	Henry Staley	Peter Stilly
Godlip Riekebroad	Leonard Smith	Thomas Smith
Henry Road	Christopher Smith	Jacob Spielman
Rudolph Rohrar	Jno. Smith	Baltis Smith
Jacob Rohrar	Daniel Shelor	John Simpson
Alexander Real	James Smith	Richard Sergeant Jr
Valentine Reb	Peter Shover	John Sergeant
George Rosenstiel	William Shields	Elijah Sergeant
Jacob Rendel	George Stricker	Snowden Sergeant
Anthony Reintzell	John Shoemaker	James Sergeant Sr
Jacob Reaser	Charles Sloe	George Shoaff
William Richey	Michael Spellman	James Sergeant Jr
Joshua Ragon	Peter Swineheart	Adam P. Saut
Daniel Ragon	Jacob Siglor	Henry Stevenson
John Row	John Stilly	Charles Stevenson
Tobias Risnar	Philip Sin	William Stevenson
Owen Reeley	John Stinson	Jacob Shoreman
Christopher Read	Benjn Serman	Peter Somfnode Senr
John Row	Jonathan Smith	Peter Somfnode Junr
Tarter Rudy	Simon Stroub	Samuel Shad
Jesse Reeder	Henry Sell	Baltis Sluttery
Daniel Rodenbush	Samuel Simmons	George Stockman
Michael Rudiscal	Chs Springer	Jacob Shereman
George Rowe	Christian Smith	Frederick Syder
Westall Ridgley	Philip Smith Junr	Charles Slagel
Michael Rohr	John Springer	Jno. Smith
Isaac Riche	Robert Sellers	Jno. Slagel
Martin Rape	Michael Shank	Richard Sergeant

Henry Slagel	James Short	James Steel
Jacob Show	George Sechrit	Peter Smith
William Sergeant	Casper Shaaft	Peter Stoap
Valentine Stickley	John Schley	Godfrey Stryt
Henry Smith	Philip Smith	David Schriver
Jacob Schneider	Nicholas Schappart	John Shaver
Henry Shrupp	Philip Shode	Jon ^a Sellman
Leonard Shryer	Alexander H. Smith	Cornelius Sulavan
Jacob Shoemaker	Henry Shover	Bostain Stonebraker
Jacob Stidley	Valentine Schriner	Jacob Stirnell
Valentine Shwartz	George Scott	Abraham Shimer
Anthony Stock	George Schnertzell	Michael Troutman
George Schneider	Thomas Schley Jun ^r	John Theser
Tim'y Swain	Daniel Schultz	William Thoms
Anthony Spricht	Jacob Snowdegle	Benjamin Teman
Charles Shell	Nicholas Schappart	Matthias Tniler
John Shinkmyer	John Peter Snodiggle	John Togel
John Stittle	John Steiger	Edward Tyrrell
Gelles Starfer	Jacob Shisler	William Taylor
Conrad Shaffer	Christ ^r Schneider	John Thompson
Philip Studer	Philip Shoemaker	Christian Tomer
Henry Stine	Christopher Stoner	Jacob Thomas
Lawrence Shawriet	Philip Schappart	Benjamin Thrasher
Michael Shitterhelms	John Conrad Speight	John Thompson
Frederick Shultz	Geo: Sletsor	Thomas Thrasher
Frederick Sower	John Stone	Thomas Tomlinson
Thomas Schley	Vandal Storm	Rolat Time
John Shellman Jun ^r	John Stricker	George Truck
John Snowdegle	Joseph Swearingen	James Turner
John J. Schley	Michael Stanner	Nicholas Tice
Henry Shupp	Samuel Shoup	Michael Tripler
Jacob Schley	John Shafer	George Tutzbaugh
William Shipper	Henry Shafer	Samuel Tallibough
Conrad Schneider	David Stottlemeyer	William Tucker
Adam Scheffe	Van Swearingan Jr	William S. Tarrance
John Staub	Frederick Stembell	John Tink
Jacob Steiner	Peter Stock	Philip Thomas
John Shellman Sen ^r	Richard Simpson Jr	George Tager
James Smith	Ezekiel Stansbury	Nicholas Thomlong
Andrew Sickfreed	Richard Simpson	Hugh Thomas
Daniel Stowfer	George Senser	John Troxall
Jacob Stephen	William Smith	Richard Thompson
John Stoor	Valentine Stradford	Philip Thomas

Hugh Tomlinson	John Waganar	Benj. Whitmore Sr
John Thrasher	Philip White	Joseph Wells
Christian Tilenbrock	Joseph Wood	Jesse Wilcoxon
Benjamin Terman	Joseph Wood Jun ^r	Owen Ward
Jacob Tenner	Benjamin Wegfield	Jacob Wolf
Thomas Thoparl	Jacob Winroe	Adam Wagon
Michael Tawney	Azel Waters	George Warner
Frederick Tawney	John Witherow	Jacob Weatherbecker
Thomas Tanner	Robert Wood	Thomas Welsh
Nicholas Tross	Richard Wood	Francis Wintbock
Jacob Ulrick	Hugh Wallace	Henry Williard
John Weller	Thomas Wilson	Conrad Wineholt
Jacob Walter	Thomas Weatherford	Jacob Wistman
Philip Weller	Philburd Wright	Philip Williard
Jacob Weller	Thomas Wallis	Elias Williard
Isaac Woolverton	John Walling	James Wood
Henry Weller	William Winchester	Joseph Wood Jun ^r
James Williams	Jno. Winchester	Joseph Wood Sen ^r
Jo. Weller	William Winchester	Mark Welsh
John Weller	James Wells	John Wert
Jacob Weller Jun ^r	Richard Winchester	Peter Wyr
Jacob Weller	Thomas Wells	Isaac Wayne
Jacob Weyant	John Warble	Ludwick Wollert
Alexander Warfield	George Winchester	Joseph Whitehead
Adam Wartonburger	Stephen Woobry	Simon Walse
Bostian Wickle	Philip Warble	John Wolf
Geo: Wise	David Walter	Joshua Wright
Frederick Whickman	Peter Warner Jun ^r	Leonard Wagoner
Christian Weaver	John Wert	Nicholas Wortsetter
Jno. Geo. Wisehaar	Jacob Wert	Jacob Wetsell
Ludw: Weltner	Duckett Wells	Michael Wagoner Jr
Martin Waltz	Conrad Wolford	Thomas Walker
Arthur Walker	Peter Watkins	Matthias Weemer
James Wern	Thomas Williams	James Young
John Whitmore Sen ^r	Thomas Wells	John Casper Young
John Whitmore Jun ^r	William Wells	Peter Young
Nicholas White	James Weakly	John Young
John Waters	George Whosky	Jacob Yatt
Henry Winemiller	Henry Weyke	John Young Sen ^r
Jacob Weltner	Benj. Whitmore	George Yontz
George Wintz	Henry Williams	Jacob Young
Andrew Wolfe	Jos. Williams	Jacob Yost
John Weller	William Wiggins	Andrew Young

Jacob Yart	Philip Yudy	Abraham Zook
Jacob Young	Henry Young	Henry Zislar
John Young	John Harman Yost	George Zimmerman
John Yingelling	Francis Yang	Anthony Zirk
Chris. Yesterday Jr	Jacob Yart	George Zindorf
Jacob Yanters	George Young	Jacob Zimmerman
Christian Yesterday	Daniel Young	Jacob Zacharias
Frederick Yingland	George Yoast	

EXTRACTS FROM THE CARROLL PAPERS.

(Continued from Vol. XI, p. 73.)

Febr'y 13th 1761 [69]D^r Papa

Immediately on the receipt of y^r letter relating to M^r Darnall I took the 1st opportunity to wait upon M^r Calvert. I came to the point in question by mentioning the premature death of M^r Tasker: this naturally lead me to enquire who was to succeed him in his office of Secretary: I doubted not but there wou'd be many sollicitors that M^r Darnall in all probability wou'd not be so wanting to himself, as not to solicit for the vacant office w^h I hoped and wished he might obtain. His answer was something to this purport: he wished M^r Darnall well, was willing to serve him (but said this so faintly as gave me easily to understand he wou'd not serve him) that he had heard strange reports of that gentleman: then he added with great warmth and seeming emotion I can't conceive how a man who has taken the oaths can be so deep a dissembler as to appear a Protestant, but at heart remain a Papist. By this discourse you may judge M^r Darnall stands no chance, at least I judged so & dropt the point. I turned off the discourse to the late oppressive double taxing Law I asked him how my Lord or his advisers cou'd consent to a Law they knew to be a breach of Public faith & declared as such by the Attorney General & subversive of the Maryland constitution, unjust by oppressing

those by his own confession innocent & undeserving of such treatment.

This question was home & puzzling: Mr Calvert appeared confused & surprised. His confusion may excuse the weak & frivolous reply to my objection. My Lord Baltimore was advised to it & the R. C. made no opposition to the bill: therefore they were willing to be doubled taxed or it was just to double tax them, is this a logical conclusion? however Mr Calvert gave a kind of promise that no such Laws, if not occasioned by the Roman Catholic's disaffection, shou'd for the future meet with the Proprietary's approbation. The remaining part of the Letter as it does not relate to this subject & is immaterial I shall not transcribe: I have thought proper to change a few passages as you may see if the original came to hand.

Mr Calvert told me this day, 16th July, that he always suspected that Mr Darnall wou'd turn out as he has done. By what I can learn, Mr Darnall has deceived you greatly but perhaps the affair may be represented different from what it really is: this however seems to be certain that the money received by Mr Darnall has been converted to some private uses. I am Dr Papa

Yr most Loving & dutiful son

Ch: Carroll

Dr Papa

July 20th

Mr Nelson a Virginia gentleman is the bearer of these. Invite him to dine with you & treat him civilly: We are acquainted: There is a large file of newspapers waiting an opportunity to be sent. I know they wou'd be inconvenient to Mr Nelson or else I should have desired him to take the trouble of carrying them: I have two royal Almenacks by me for you: I am afraid they must remain till the return of the fleet to Maryland: our affairs in Germany seem to wear a threatening aspect: The French have two powerful armies upon the confines of Hanover. They seem unwilling to hazard a general action fortune is precarious & the greatest victories have been won by mere accidents: they endeavour to cut off provisions

from the Allied army & to surround it: whether they will get possession of Hanover or not is very uncertain: Prince Ferdinand is a skilful general & commands a numerous well disciplined & resolute army: The King of Prussia stands his ground, the Russians have marched a body of forces to join Loudon.

July 23^d 1761 [70]

D^r Papa

Yesterday yours of the 21st May came to hand as Mr Nelson by whom this is to go, leaves London tomorrow you must not expect a full answer to y^r letter. This I defer doing till the next opportunity: but can not help taking notice of a few passages in y^r letter. Knowing you would not be against it, & tempted by the cheapness I have subscribed to a new edition of the statutes at Large now going forward. They are to be in 27 Octavo volu^s the price 6 guineas in sheets to subscribers: I prefer this Edition to any other; the octavo volu^s being much more handy & commodious than the onfolios. I always send the Papers to Mr Perkins: I am acquainted with few of the Captains of ships: Mr Gachen was much to blame in sending the papers committed to his care in the negligent & careless manner you mention. You never informed me in any preceeding Letter or Postscript of the £1000 you were obliged to pay as security for the ungrateful Mr Darnall. y^r prudence & discretion will direct you to persue the shortest & safest manner of indemnifying yourself for the loss sustained. If the 2^d son is of age (w^h I suppose he is by his being married) as his reversion is worth little, shou'd he join in the deed for cutting of the entail, this wou'd be the surest & most effectual method by barring even the possibility of the reversion to him & his male issue, & by leaving the fee simple in us without any intermediate estate: in this case you might sell the Lands to the best bidder as the Purchaser's title wou'd then be quite secure. But this he will not do: & yet may be unable to redeem his Father's lands at the rate you offer & their real value. I still feel & shall long continue to feel my dear

Mama's death: The earnest vehement desire I had of seeing her & the present impossibility of gratifying this desire is most cruel & afflicting. If I survive you I shall never think of so dear a Parent without blessing his memory: You have been to me the best the tenderest Father: my constant endeavours will be to make a suitable return & to please you. I shall never be able to repay the care & pains you taken of my education, but y^r love for me is already repaid by mine I love you most tenderly: my daily prayers are that we may long live happy together: Pray do not talk of leaving me: there is nothing after y^r displeasure, I so much dread as y^r death: you are my only support my almost only friend in Maryland. The disposal of y^r affairs never gave me the least uneasiness: My kind compliments & service to M^{rs} Darnall: the same to Cap^t Carroll & M^r Croxall. I am D^r Papa

Your most dutiful & affectionate

Son

Ch: Carroll

Octbr 13th 1761 [71]

D^r Papa

This is to acknowledge the receipt of y^r several letters of June 22^d July 10th & twenty 1st May a copy. The last I have already answered one paragraph excepted, in mine of July 23^d by M^r Nelson I then omitted for an obvious reason to return an answer to that part of y^r letter. It cannot be supposed that M^r Calvert was ignorant of the double taxing act or uninformed in any of the circumstances and transactions relative thereunto as the chief way all the Proprietary's business passes thro' his hands. He was hard pressed & to avoid the imputation of countenancing injustice, was glad to find any excuse to palliate his own injustice & pussilanimity. For whoever can & won't protect innocence when oppressed is himself unjust. You desire me to read y^r letter to him: this I think wou'd not only be unserviceable but improper at so long an interval as has passed from the time of our conversation to the receipt of y^r letter.

He may disown his ever having said the Roman Cath: made no opposition to the act. When M^r Dulany arrived in town I was out upon my Journey before my return he was gone to Bath for the recovery of his health. When we meet I shall shew him all the civility in my power. Henry Darnall is gone over to the continent to live in retirement in what place tis not known he will fix his abode. M^r Litchburn who was his master at St. Omers saw him lately, & foretold to him when a boy what wou'd happen & has happened if he did not correct his indolent easy character. I am pleased to hear you have horses of such value, but surprised at the extravagant prices they were sold at. I am extremely obliged to you in reserving for me the 2 year old colt. I take great pleasure in a good & fine horse. Keeping a horse at a livery stable comes to 8^s 4^d a week and to £21 13^s per An: a sum prodigiously short of what you mention; had I paid £9..4..2 for 32 days keeping & hire of a horse for D^o I had been most grossly imposed upon. Y^r mistake lays in imagining so much money was paid for 32 days keeping & 32 days hire: whereas my horse stood near 3 months at the livery stable as you may see by the inclosed bill. I shall do my best endeavours to get all the eclaireisements that can be had, concerning our family by applying to my Cousⁿ Antony. Such a curiosity is not only satisfactory & natural to all men but laudable & instructive. The sending a copy of y^r will, tho' it proves how much you love me, was an unnecessary step if with an intent to remove any apprehensions or disquiet I might feel on that subject. I have been all along persuaded, that y^r good sense, steady conduct, & our mutual love were a sufficient security against any disposition of y^r estate that might greatly prejudice me. If I survive, you may depend on a due & entire execution of all you recommend or order to be done: The will, I think, can not be drawn up with more precision or greater perspicuity. My only objection to being entered of the temple arose from its inutility & the danger of frequenting loose company. The expence is not worth mentioning. I must acknowledge I feel some satisfaction in my Grandfathers being a mem-

ber of that Society, of w^h I intend soon to be, that my grandson may not be deprived of the same satisfaction. This is the only advantage that can accrue to either of us from my entry. There is no possibility of being called to the bar without taking the oaths: supposing such a scheme not impossible & that by a well timed gratuity I might be called to the bar, yet I cou'd never act as counsellor without assuming a double & ignominious character. All counsellors are supposed at least to have taken the oaths a necessary qualification to all, who bear any post, office, charge or trust & act in a public capacity. (I expect Pere Croiset's exercises de pieté from Paris in a short time) I have by me the Almanacks for 60 & 61 they will accompany this. Millan's register shall be sent annually according to desire. I wrote to M^r Crookshanks to send regularly the lettres edifiantes as they are published, but intend writing again to him soon in order to refresh his memory & to get a circumstantial account of the par^ly proceedings against the Jesuits & the pleadings pro & con: in the late law suit. in w^h they were cast & the whole body made answerable for the debts of every particular house. M^r Meighan is involved in great distresses: his daughter has filed a bill in chancery against him to recover the money left her by her grandfather: he can no otherways avoid her claim than by disowning her for his daughter or by ascertaining the illegitimacy of her birth: but as this marriage with the mother can be clearly proved, tis thought this affair will entirely ruin him: The trial is to come on next term: be that as it will I shall remind M^r Meighan of his word: I never read any Irish history: an impartial history of that country I am affraid is not to be had, perhaps never will such a one be published for those very reasons you have assigned. I am now looking out for a proper person to teach me arithmetick & book keeping. A gentleman of my acquaintance has recommended to me one, who taught him: his salary is a guinea a month he attends his schollars thrice a week at their lodgings. The gentleman who recommended the above mentioned person will be this week in town; he promised to conduct me to the

person, & if we agree I shall immediately begin to learn Arith: bookkeeping, surveying &c. I know their utility & how necessary tis for a gentleman to be master of all these & shall apply accordingly. A certain gentleman's being a gamester, is I think a sufficient reason to decline his company. I meant no more by saying *that was not the only reason* than that by frequenting his house I might fall a victim to his daughter: She is remarkably handsom; upon a stricter acquaintance I might discover qualities wh^h have more influence on a man of sense than beauty. I have already got the maps of the counties you wanted: The 13 counties make but 5 maps too few to be bound in an Atlass: you may have them bound up with yours: There are no maps of the different counties of Scotland & Ireland: I have a general map of each kingdom in the Atlass sent me from Paris. I am glad to hear you have secured the money you was bound to pay as a security for Hen^r Darnall: has his son Robert already paid in the 1266£..1..10 for the transfer made to him of y^r right to his father's lands? I have been informed that Darnall sank more public money than his securities were bound to pay (if so will not the government seize his lands & Chattels to make up the deficiency and come in before his securities & other creditors? My journey has been pleasant instructive, & agreeable: the melancholy circumstance of my Mothers death often threw a damp upon my spirits even in the midst of company: time only can wear off the impression her death has made on my mind: you may expect by the fleet a Journal of my rout containing an account of my adventures & of the most curious places & things I have seen upon my Journey. I beg my compliments to M^{rs} Lawson, Doc^{tt} Lyon & in particular to Rich^d Croxall. present my love to my Couⁿ Rach: Darnall I shall always bear her a sincere affection, for the great care & tender concern she shewed for my Dear Mother in her last sickness. I wish you with all my heart health & happiness. I am

Dr Papa

Y^r most affectionate son

C. Carroll

Oct. 22^d 1761 [71]

Dr Papa

Since I wrote my letter there has been published a Pamphlet with an account of the late Parliamentary proceedings against the Jesuits in France. As it contains The french king's declaration and the decree of the Parliament of Paris against the Jesuits, with some curious anecdotes I thought it woud not be unacceptable & have sent it for yr perusal. You will see several bulls relating to the Society several letters of its general's, several extracts of its constitutions, wh explain the nature of the Institute & discover the extensive too extensive priveleges confer'd by former Popes on that order. If these bulls, constitutions & letters are faithfully quoted I can not but coincide with the Parliat^t in Judging dangerous to the State a body of men to implicitly believe the dictates of one Superior, & are *carried on to the execution of his orders with a blind impetuosity of will & eagerness to obey without the least enquiry or examination.* Reason was not given to man merely to restrain his passions, or merely to regulate his own actions, but to weigh & examin wether the actions he is solicited or commanded by others to perform, are such as can stand the scrutiny & sentence of an unerring, if unprejudiced, judge. The force & permanency given to their constitutions by the Bull *dum indefesse* &c in declaring them no ways subject to be repealed limited or derogated from, either by the author of the bull, or any his successors, and the many other too extensive privileges in particular the exemption from the power & jurisdiction of the ordinaries, are certainly an impeachment of that policy wh distinguishes the court of Rome; those immunities that independency may be attended with bad consequences and are contrary to the true spirit & discipline of the Catholic Church. No one has a greater regard for the Jesuits than myself; I revere the virtue I esteem the learning, I respect the apostollic labours of individuals but am forced to acknowledge their institute & plan of government liable to great abuses: let it be granted, that no such abuses have as yet crept into it, that its

members are disinterested, unambitious, strict observers of their vow of poverty & that other vow, w^h secludes them from all worldly concerns, from power, from sway, from the intrigues of courts & ministerial influence. Abuses are easier to be prevented, than when once introduced, eradicated. I have said enough, perhaps too much on this subject. I have entrusted my thoughts to none but you; be true to y^r trust, & as my deposit is of such a nature as not to be restored to its owner, do not at least make it over to another.

By the newspapers w^h accompany this, you will be made acquainted with the late great changes in our ministry. M^r Pitt's resignation has east a sudden gloom on all well wishers to their country. The cause & motives of his resignation can not be better explained than in his own letter to M^r Beckford, w^h is inserted in the newspapers. The debates in council run very high: tis thought the result of all these deliberations will be a Spanish war & the reinstating of M^r Pitt in his former office.

M^r Meighan was with me this very morning: he presents his compliments to you, & desired me to tell you that he has not by him at present O'Conner's translation of Keoting's History, but will look out for one, & the very first he lights upon will send it to me: the price is from 18 to 20 shillings, the performance but indifferent. There is now publishing at Paris a history of Ireland in french wrote by an Irish abbé: what are the merits or demerits of this work, what success it has met with, or may deserve, I cannot pretend to say. The French Almanacks, (the proceedings against the Jesuits of France) the newspapers & magazines, & the maps you wrote for, all go in the ship; by w^h this letter goes. The Magazine for Augst may not perhaps be sent by the same opportunity, I have lent it to a gentleman & he has not as yet returned it. I am

Dr Papa

Y^r most loving & dutiful

Son

Ch: Carroll

Nov^r 10th 1761 [72]D^r Charley

Last night I Reced y^r most wellcome Letters of May 14th June 10th July 15th 20th & 23^d 1761 by Mess^{rs} Athawes & Nelson. You will see by my last how impatient I was to hear from you. Pray desire M^r Perkins to put you in a way to dispatch y^r Letters as soon as they are wrote, beside the Packets to New York ships often come to Philadelphia & Virginia, he may cover them to Gent: in those Provinces with a desire to forward them by the Post.

I have only time to take notice of y^{rs} of the 10th of June relating to y^r D^r Mother, you were always in her thoughts, she spoke often to M^{rs} Darnall about you in the most tender manner, desired to be remembered to you with the affection you may better conceive than I can express, & suffered for the grief & sorrow you would feel on Acct of her Death. I could not say less as you desired to be informed as to these particulars, I cannot say more the Subject being too moving. From a tenderness for each other we seldom mentioned you. If she was speaking to M^{rs} Darnall about you, upon my coming into the Room she was Silent. In the future let us mention her as seldom as possible, we can never cease to think of her & pray for her. She was Christened May 17th 1709 & born I think the 9th you was born Sept. 8th 1737. I was born April 2^d 1702 (all old stile) & I thank God enjoy perfect health.

Pray my kind service to Capt. Carroll & tell him I heard a few days past that his Wife & Child were perfectly well. That his warrant is renewed & in my hands & th^t I will take care it shall be again Renewed in April. I pray to God to Bless you & grant you health. I am My D^r Charley

Y^r Mo: Aff^t Father

Cha: Carroll

P. S. Return the inclosed to me if M^r Macnemara is on his way home.

Copy

Dec^r 16th 1761 [73]

Dr Papa

I am informed by Mr Perkins that a ship will sail for Maryland in a few days: as you desire me to write by every opportunity, I wou'd not let slip this occasion of acquainting you that I am well. The fleet is arrived: it was separated some time after leaving the Capes in a hard gale of wind: one division came in with the Assistance man of war at 15 days interval the remainder under convoy of the postillion put into Plymouth. Kapt. Kelty was taken by a privateer in the chops of the chanel: the ship was ransomed 2000 guineas: she was insured £4000 Kelty has since been obliged to put into Falmouth by stress of weather. Capt. Carroll wrote to me from thence: he is well: Mr Brown is arrived in town and in good health. I have received y^r letter of the 17th Sept. with the inclosed to Mr Bladen and Sir Thomas Web. I am not acquainted with the latter: his younger son was my school fellow. When I was down in the West, I paid him a visit at Hadropt a country seat of his father's in Oxfordshire, where he still resides. I shall inform myself wether Mr Molineux is still with Sir Thomas: in that case, I propose waiting upon him with y^r letter, & by his means to get introduced to Sir Thomas. I will do all in my power to assist Mr Ireland as he is so deserving of it, & has gained y^r esteem w^h he cou'd not have done without sufficient merit.

I shall take to deliver Mr Bladen's letter. Mr Dulany is still at Bath; but I am told he receives but little benefit from the waters: the report of his returning Governor of Maryland, I take to be mere surmise: I never heard it mentioned: yet perhaps the report may prove true. I have taken a master of Arithmetick & have had him this month & better & am got to decimal fractions: Arithmetick takes up more of my time than I imagined it woud: but I am convinced its utility well deserves the time, Labour, & expence I bestow on acquiring so necessary a knowledge: My Master gives me two lessons a week; his salary is a guinea a month. My last letter was dated

the 13th of Oct^r. I sent you by the same opportunity the proceedings of the Parliament of Paris against the Jesuits, the Almanacks & the maps you wrote for. Pere Croiset's *exercices depicté pour fonte l'anmie et pour les fetes et dimanches* are come to hand: there are in all 18 volumes: the prime cost & carriage will come to 4 or 5 pounds. M^r Crookshanks desires to be remembered to you in the kindest manner. In his last letter of the 12th Oct^r he writes as follows: Tis hard to tell how they the Jesuits, will weather this storm: their enemies being so powerful & so violent, even to that degree that hitherto they have hindered them to print or publish any thing in their own Justification, while at the same time libells dayly appear loading them with all the infamy malice can invent & in some measure authorised by our Judge & party, for their place of sale & distribution is the sale de Palais.

I have bought Hume's History, wh is now compleated: I shall send this, Croiset's works, & the memorial of the late negotiations by the fleet. Our Cousin Macnemara is a strange man: he has little thought & no prudence. He came over to solicit some employ in Maryland: he has as yet obtained nothing but assurances & promises: he has sold to M^r Lawson or want to sell his office of surveyor of the customs of Wicomico & Manni: I say *want to sell* for if M^r Lawson or some one in his stead will not advance the money, Macnemara will not get the commission made out: for our Cousin wants ready money, he is much out of humour with the Merchants for not opening their purses. I have lent 10 guineas: he has given me his note of hand payable in 10 days: he tells me you have a good & sufficient security of his in y^r hands for a much larger lebt. If he cannot get ready money by some means or other, he will certainly be arrested for debt. By his own confession he owes upwards of £30. I shall advance him no more money & have told him as much.

I have received my Cousin Rach: Darnall's letter, wh I shall answer by the fleet. In the mean while assure her of my love. She expresses so great a value, so sincere an affection for my dear Mama, such unfeigned sorrow at her death, that I

love her tho' I have never seen her. I cou'd not refrain from tears on reading over that part of her letter in wh^h she mentions y^r last separation from my dying mother. I felt all y^r anguish & sorrow: I still feel the severe blow that has been given us. I must expect from time that remedy wh^h greater firmness than I am possessed of, might, and Christian resignation ought to administer. I am D^r Papa

Y^r most loving & dutiful Son

Ch: Carroll.

Dec. 19th 1761 [74]

D^r Papa

I am just returned from Sir Thomas Webb. I sent my servant with your letter, he was told Sir Thomas wou'd call upon me: I thought it properer to wait upon him & prevent a 1st visit. £30 have been paid to M^r Pointz 10 whereof are appropriated to bear the charge of young Ireland's passage to Maryland. Sir Thomas desired me to acquaint M^r Ireland not to draw any more upon him as his bills will be sent back protested and at the same time told me he wou'd annually pay to M^r Pointz on the 23^d of Nov^r each year 30 pounds, & 10 pounds apart for his son. If M^r Ireland drew for £40 on Sir Thomas, as you seem to intimate, he must not be surprised to see his bill sent back protested, as that money for the year 61 has been advanced to M^r Pointz & I suppose M^r Ireland has received it before this. M^r Ireland must put up with the charges of the protests: he had once the indiscretion to draw upon Sir Thomas for £100 His bills being protested last year was oweing to his benefactor's absence, who was down in Gloucestershire with his younger son. Young Ireland is to return with the next fleet, he is now with his uncle an Apothecary in Wapping; he appears to be of a mild & tractable disposition, but utterly ignorant of worldly concerns & quite unexperienced. It was ill judged to keep him so long at St. Omers. That education is only fit for Priests: the little lattin he knows, for he knows but little, will be of no service to him in the capacity of a

Planter and Mr Ireland's fortune will not permit him to act in a higher sphere.

Had he been taken from St Omer's in Grammar and bound to some business he might by application & industry have procured a decent lively hood & been of great assistance to his father, where as things are now circumstanced, he will, I fear, be a charge to him at least for some time. But let not this discourage Mr Ireland his son is young tractable, sober & indowed with sufficient sense. I have not the honour of knowing Lord Montaguc. I am acquainted with Sir Thomas's younger son but not intimately enough to sollicit by letter (our distance barrs all other communication) his influence & good will in Mr Ireland's favour. £400 or 500 is a considerable sum of money. Mr Ireland is not the only poor relation who stands in need of assistance from Sir Thomas & who is supported by his charity & munificence you certainly rather wished, than hoped the advancement of such a sum. I did not so much as mention it, a request of that sort wou'd have been ill timed & perhaps displeasing. I hope Mr Ireland by means of the £30 conditional not settled annuity, by the little assistance you may lend him, & by his own industry, will be enabled to live comfortably, & to leave his son a competent livelyhood.

We have no very interesting news. The fate of Colberg is yet undecided. By the last accounts General Romanzoff was still before that place. The Parl^t is unanimous in supporting the measurs of our late great Minister & seems determined to prosecute the German war with the utmost vigour, according to our papers 12,000 men are to be sent over to Germany early in the Spring. We begin to find the scarcity of money & men. An additional law is laid upon windows, & one (as is said, is to be laid on dogs). Our Cousin Macnemara was with me this afternoon as I was busy in writing he staid but a minute or two & then took his leave seemingly in an ill humour. I conducted him to the door where stopping short, he with some emotion desired me, as I was writing to my father, to inform him, that he should return soon to Maryland that you need not give yourself, any pain or concern about him; that he

was the best Judge of his own affairs, that he hoped to transact them in such manner as to give satisfaction to himself & to his friends.

Is this style suitable & becoming a man who a few days ago was under the strongest apprehensions of being arrested for a debt of 3 or 4 pounds. Pray give my compliments to Richard Croxall & to his brother to Mrs. Lawson & Doct. Lyon.

I am Dr Papa

Most affectionately yours

Ch: Carroll.

[75]

The inclosed is from Mac. Coullam to his father, who he tells me is in possession of a tract of Land called Mary's Lot near Elkridge. Mac Coullam left Maryland 7 or 8 years ago against the consent of his Parents; he has since had leisure to repent this rash step; affliction has made him wise. After many crosses & hardships being reduced to the last extremity he was forced by mere want to ware a livery: he is now servant to M^r Booth the R: C: Conveyancer: his master seems well satisfied with his conduct he with his master but not with his condition, wh however he bares patiently & esteems the punishment of past folly. He says he knew me well & was often with me up at Elkridge. Pray let me know wether his father is alive and able to assist his son: he is very desirous of returning to Maryland where he hopes to be provided for by his relations: I wish some thing may be done for this young man: he seems to be very sorry for past faults; he appears modest & sober, and I think deserves encouragement: I hope his Parents or relations may be in such circumstances as to be able to afford him some relief in his distress: tho' his master is well pleased with his conduct & behaviour & has treated him better than any other Servant he has had before, his wages are but small. If his father is in possession of the land above mentioned he would do well to call his son over; he wou'd be a very good assistant, being active young & strong.

(To be Continued)

WILSON MILES CARY.

JOSEPH S. AMES

Wilson Miles Cary, for many years an honored member of this Society, was born at "Haystack," Baltimore County, December 12th, 1838, and died at "Belvoir," Fauquier County, Virginia, August 28th, 1914, while on a visit to his niece, Mrs. Hetty Cary Harrison, the wife of Fairfax Harrison, Esq., who was also his near cousin. He was educated in private schools and then at the University of Virginia, whose founder, Thomas Jefferson, was his great-great-great uncle. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate Army and held a commission under Lee and Johnson. When the war was over he returned to Baltimore where his parents were living, studied law and was admitted to the Bar. His retiring, unassuming disposition did not find this profession a congenial one, and he accepted the opportunity of becoming a Clerk of one of the Baltimore courts, which position he held for many years, performing his laborious duties and keeping his records in a manner which compelled the admiration of everyone. His main interest, however, was never in this work, which naturally was almost entirely of a routine character. He was impressed very early in his life with the importance to the history of the country of an accurate knowledge of the records scattered through the various counties; court-house records, family papers, church registers, tomb-stone inscriptions, etc. He realized that this was specially true of Virginia, which had suffered in such an unspeakable manner from the ravages of the War. So, almost immediately after its conclusion, he began a series of visits to the different portions of this state, gathering information from all sources. His opportunity was almost unique, and he made good use of it. He brought to the task a mind and a disposition perfectly fitted for the sifting of evidence, the estimation of values and the unravelling of difficul-

ties. One should add to this that his personality was so charming that many sources of information were immediately opened to him, where another might have sought in vain for admission.

Before many years this interest in local history and genealogy became so great that he resolved to devote his life to it; and he then widened the scope of his labors, pursuing investigations in Maryland, Delaware and England. His reputation grew with the years, and as a genealogist he surely has never had a superior. He was gifted with an imagination, controlled by a knowledge of what true evidence was; he was never satisfied with a belief or a conviction, facts alone appealed to him; but he had a unerring instinct as to where to look for these. As a consequence of his stern critical sense and estimate of the value of his work his progress often seemed to be slow, but it was sure. He was active and untiring in his labors up to a few days before his death. Their results are beyond value. He was always methodical in collecting evidence, and in presenting it. His own notes and his completed pedigrees and charts are models of what such papers should be. By his will all of his records of the Cary family and its connections were left to his cousin, Mr. Fairfax Harrison, who intends to put them in a printed volume; all his other papers were left to his brother, Mr. John Brune Cary. The latter, most wisely and most generously, has decided to place them at the disposal of the Historical Societies of the two states, in whose service Mr. Cary did his life's work. To this end the papers have been divided into two groups, one referring to Virginia, the other to Maryland. The latter includes charts giving the genealogies of over one hundred families and an equal number of packets containing the original records upon which the former are based. Altogether there are references, extensive ones in most cases, to over 300 Maryland families. All these papers, through the generosity of Mr. John B. Cary and his sister, Miss Cary, have been indexed, filed and collected in such a manner as to render them useful to all students of Maryland history.

This brief sketch of Mr. Cary's life should not close without reference to the deep affection which he inspired in all who knew him. His simplicity of character, his bouyancy of disposition, his entire lack of thought of self, his contagious enthusiasm will be always remembered by all who were ever fortunate enough to know him.

KENNEDY OWEN TO MRS. AGNES OWEN.

Baltimore 14 Septbr 1814.

1/2 past 5 p. m.

My dear Agnes:

The enemy after having bombarded the Fort for Twenty-four hours got under way about 7 or 8 o'clock this morning and stood down the Bay, we have had warm work both by land and water.

I have fears that they will soon return again as they are all at anchor not more than 9 or 10 miles from Town, their land forces are all re-embarked today—at foot you have the names of some of the killed and wounded. The Mails had all stopd running and untill this moment I did not know that I could have an oppty of writing to you. Mr. J. Hall promised me he would let you know that I was well, which I have now the pleasure to confirm and trust that you and our dear children* are also, as also your friends—poor little Kennedy† is dead.

In great haste,

Yours most affectionately,

K. Owen.

* His four daughters: Rebecca, who married first, Dr. Charles Edward Smith, and second, James J. Grogan; Mary Hawksworth, who married 1st James Lyon and 2nd., W. H. Norris; Ann, who married Algernon Sidney Allen, and Sally, who died unmarried.

† Kennedy Tiernan, son of Luke Tiernan.

If the enemy do not return I will see you before the end of the week. Mr. Andrews and James are still in Phila. Many and many others at the Place, for gods Sake dont you leave Hagerstown untill you see or hear further from me.

Killed in action

Lowry Donaldson,

Jno. Burd, and some others whose names I dont know.

Wounded

Jas. H. McCulloh &c &c &c

James Gibson.

Killed at the Fort

Levy Clagett

John Clemm and about a doz wounded among them Jas. L. Hawkins, N. F. Williams slightly Sam Harris, Solo Etting's son. [Samuel]

Mr Burrall is waiting for this I have not time to add—God preserve you. Kiss our Dear children for me, I long to see you all. [The letter is addressed to Mrs. Agnes Owen, Care of Mr. A[lexander] Neill, Hagerstown, Md.]

GENEALOGIES OF FOUR FAMILIES OF DORCHESTER COUNTY: HARRISON, HASKINS, CAILE, LOOCKERMAN.

(Continued from Vol. XI, p. 83.)

JOSEPH S. AMES.

THE LOOCKERMAN FAMILY OF THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND.

1. GOVERT LOOCKERMAN¹, the ancestor of the Maryland family, was born in Turnhout, a town in the Netherlands, and came to New Amsterdam in April, 1633. Several histories of his adventurous and active life have been published; the best are in "The Dupuy Family," pp. 107 et seq.,* and in

* In this most valuable book the genealogy of the Loockerman family is carried to Govert's grandchildren; but there are several important errors in this and not a few inconsistencies between the text and the family charts.

the New York Historical and Biographical Register, Vol. VIII. In the latter may be found references to his brothers and sister. It may be sufficient to note here that he was the wealthiest merchant of the Province, that he held in succession nearly all the public offices in his adopted city, and that he rendered conspicuous service in military and naval positions. He died in the autumn of 1671.

He was twice married; first on Feb. 26, 1641, in Amsterdam, to Ariaentje Jans, who bore him two daughters; and second, on July 11, 1649, in New Amsterdam, to Marritje Jans * (d. 1677 Nov.), he being her third husband.

Issue, first wife:

- i. Marritje Loockerman,² b. 1641 Nov. 3; bapt. 1641 Dec. 1; d. —; m. 1664 Nov. 12 Balthazar Bayard, son of Samuel Bayard and Anna Stuyvesant.
- ii. Jannetie Loockerman, b. 1643 Sept. 23; bapt. 1643 Sept. 27; d. —; m. 1667 Feb. 12 Dr. Hans Kierstede, son of Dr. Hans Kierstede and Sara Roelofs.

Second wife:

2. iii. JACOB LOOCKERMAN, bapt. 1652 Mar. 17; d. 1730 Aug. 17; m. (1) 1677/8 Jan 29 Helena Ketin, (2) Dorothy —.
2. JACOB LOOCKERMAN² (Govert¹), only child of Govert Loockerman and his second wife Marritje Jans, was baptised in New Amsterdam Mar. 17, 1652, and died in Dorchester Co., Md., it is said on Aug. 17, 1730. His will was dated July 21, 1729, and was proved Oct. 27, 1730. On Jan. 29, 1677/8 he married Helena Ketin †; after her death he married again, for at the time of his death his wife's name was Dorothy. His first wife was dead probably in 1695, the date of the ratification of his naturalization, for no mention is made of her; and he was married to Dorothy in 1720, when her name appears signed to a deed. She was living in 1751, when she made a gift of slaves to her grandchildren.

* She was the daughter of Tryn Jansen and sister of the famous Anneke Jans. Her first husband was Thyman Janzen; and her daughter by this marriage married for her second husband the distinguished Jacob Leisler. See *N. Y. Hist. and Biog.*, vol. VII, 123; also *N. Y. Hist. Soc. Collections*, 1892, p. 60, for her will.

† Purple: *Ancient Families of New York*. It is more than probable that this should be "Ellinor Keiting," only daughter of Nicholas Keiting of St. Mary's Co., who came to the Province in 1641 and whose will was written Apr. 20, 1657 and proved Oct. 10, 1661. The name was spelt Keyton, Keytin, etc. See *Maryland Wills*, vol. I, pp. 20, 113, etc. His wife's name was Audrey; and her will was proved in 1659.

He was educated as a physician and for a few years practised his profession in New Amsterdam; but, soon after his marriage, and for reasons undoubtedly connected with the political troubles of Jacob Leisler, the husband of his stepsister, he moved to St. Mary's Co., Maryland, where in 1678 he applied to be naturalized. In 1683 we find him acting as a Land Commissioner of Dorchester Co., and from that time till his death he held prominent official positions in that county.* He served as Justice almost continuously from 1685 to 1724; he was Sheriff in 1694; he was Military Officer in 1696, and later rose to the rank of Colonel; from 1698 to 1704 he was a member of the House of Burgesses.

His will is on record in Annapolis (Lib. 20, p. 109); in it he names his son Jacob his executor; and the instrument is witnessed by Roger, John and Elizabeth Woolford.

Issue: first wife, order of birth not known

3. i. JACOB LOOCKERMAN,⁸ Jr., b. 1678; d. 1731; m. 1711 Apr. 26 Mrs. Magdalen (Stevens) Edmondson.
4. ii. GOVERT LOOCKERMAN, b. 1681; d. 1728; m. Sarah Woolford.
5. iii. JOHN LOOCKERMAN, b. 1686; d. 1760 or 1761; m. (1) Mabel Dawson, (2) Mary —.
6. iv. MARY LOOCKERMAN, m. (1) Rev. James Hindman, (2) before 1729 July 21 Francis Allen.
7. v. NICHOLAS LOOCKERMAN, b. 1697 Nov. 10; d. 1771 Mar.; m. 1721 Sally Emerson.
- vi. Thomas Loockerman, lost at sea in 1714.†

Second wife

8. vii. THOMAS LOOCKERMAN, m. (1) Vienna —, (2) Mary —.
3. JACOB LOOCKERMAN, JR. (Jacob,² Govert¹), was undoubtedly born in Dorchester Co., but at the time of his death was living in Talbot Co. His will, written June 28, 1731 and proved July 27, 1731, is on record in Annapolis (Lib. 20, fol. 210). His executors were his wife and his nephew Jacob son of his brother Govert; and the witnesses were Col. William Holland and his wife Elizabeth Holland, and Thomas Holland. He is said to have been born in 1678.

On April 26, 1711 he married Mrs. Magdalen (Stevens) Edmondson,‡ widow of James Edmondson, and daughter of

* See *Maryland Archives*, vols. v, vii, xvii, xix, xx, xxii, xxiv, xxvi and Jones' *History of Dorchester Co.*

† In 1712 Jacob Loockerman deeds land to his son Thomas; and in 1724 Jacob Jr. (grandson of Col. Jacob) deeds this same land to his son Jacob, saying in the recitation that Thomas went to sea in 1714 in a sloop belonging to Col. Thomas Ennalls and was lost.

‡ St. Peter's Parish, Talbot Co.

John Stevens and Dorothy Preston. Her will was proved Oct. 30, 1738.

By this marriage there were apparently no children; at least none are mentioned in the wills referred to.

In the years 1699 and 1700 he was Clerk of certain committees in the House of Deputies; and in 1701 and again from 1728 to 1739 he was sheriff of Dorchester Co.*

4. GOVERT LOOCKERMAN,³ (Jacob,² Govert¹) was born about 1681, as appears from a deposition made Mar. 13, 1721, on record in Cambridge,** in which appears "Govert Loockerman, aged about 40 years, etc." He died in 1728 probably, because on Aug. 28, of that year the inventory of his estate was filed by his father and his brother Jacob.

He held many offices in Dorchester Co.† In 1706 he was Sheriff; from 1710-1727, with the exception of a few years he was Clerk of Court; in 1712 and 1713 he was a member of the House of Burgesses; in 1723 he was on the Board of Visitors of Parish Schools.

His wife ‡ was Sarah Woolford, daughter of Roger Woolford and his wife Mary Denwood. She was born Mar. 8, 1672 § and was dead before August 1730.¶

The only list of his children we have is that given in his brother Jacob's will, written June 28, 1730.

Issue:

9. i. JACOB LOOCKERMAN,⁴ m. Rosannah Woolford.
- ii. Govert Loockerman, under age in 1731, date of his Uncle Jacob's will, d. 1753 Dec. 16; m. 1751 Nov. 13 Mrs. Ann (Rider) Billings.¶ No issue. He was a sea-captain. The inventory of his estate was filed Apr. 12, 1754; and his sister Mary Ennalls and her son Wm. Haskins sign it as next of kin; so it is probable that his other two sisters were dead at the time. The administrator of his estate was William Allen.

* *Maryland Archives*, vol. xxvi, p. 414; xxiv, pp. 62 and 111; xxiv, p. 167; xxv, p. 530; Jones, *History of Dorchester Co.*

** "Old No. 8," fol. 108.

† Jones, *History of Dorchester Co.*

‡ The fact that his wife was Sarah Woolford is proved, first, by several deeds to Govert and his wife Sarah, second by the will of Mrs. Elizabeth (Woolford) Holland, daughter of Roger and Mary (Denwood) Woolford, in which there are several references to Govert's children as her nephews and nieces.

§ Jones, *loc. cit.*

¶ Date of deed of Jacob Loockerman to his granddaughter Sarah "dau. of his son Govert and Sarah his wife, both late of Dorchester."

|| Her will was written June 2, 1755 and proved June 10, 1756. She was the daughter of Col. John Rider and Ann Hicks and the widow of James Billings.

- iii. Sarah Loockerman,* m. 1740 \pm Joseph Cox Gray. No issue.
- iv. Elizabeth Loockerman. She is named in the wills of her grandfather (1729) and her uncle Jacob (1730), but not by her aunt Elizabeth Holland (1738 Nov. 19) in the list of her nieces.

- 10. v. MARY LOOCKERMAN, m. (1) Thomas Haskins, (2) Dr. Joseph Ennalls.

5. JOHN LOOCKERMAN,³ (Jacob,² Govert¹), was born in 1686 probably, for in a deposition made in 1745 he gives his age as 59.** His will was written Nov. 12, 1760 and was proved Mar. 17, 1761. He lived and died in Talbot Co. where he was a carpenter.

He was married twice, first before 1711,† to Mabel Dawson, daughter of Ralph and Mary (O'Mealey) Dawson, second, before 1729,‡ to Mary —.

John Loockerman in his will names his nephew Jacob Loockerman as his executor, and leaves bequests to the children of his son John.

Issue: first wife.

- 11. i. JACOB LOOCKERMAN,§ m. 1737 Nov. Mrs. Elizabeth (Harris) Millington.

Second wife:

- 12. ii. JOHN LOOCKERMAN, m. Mary Skinner.

- 13.? iii. THOMAS LOOCKERMAN,¶ d. 1754; m. Sidney (Wynne?)

6. MARY LOOCKERMAN,³ (Jacob,² Govert¹) was twice married, first to the Rev. James Hindman (d. 1713; will dated 1713 Aug 10, proved 1713, Nov. 25), Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne Co.; second to Francis Allen || of Talbot Co. Issue: first husband.

* She was married at the date of writing of her brother Jacob's will, Apr. 8, 1741 but was unmarried at the date of her aunt Elizabeth Holland's will, Nov. 19, 1738. Joseph Cox Gray was a member of Assembly in 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1762 and 1763, and Justice of Dorchester from 1756 to 1764. He married a second time, before 1756, Mrs. Rosannah (Woolford) Loockerman, daughter of James Woolford and widow of Jacob Loockerman his first wife's brother.

** Land Records, Easton.

† Date of deed.

‡ Date of his father's will, in which this wife is referred to.

§ Named in will of his uncle Jacob and his grandfather.

¶ Col. Loockerman, in his will (1729) in naming the children of his son John, mentions Jacob and another "the youngest son by this wife." So it appears that there were at least two sons by this second marriage. There is only indirect evidence that Thomas was one of these.

|| Named in will of her father, 1729.

- i. Jacob Hindman,⁴ * d. 1766; m. 1739 Jan 29 Mary Trippe (d. after 1781).
 - i. James Hindman, b. 1741 June 20; d. s. p. 1830 Feb. 18.
 - ii. William Hindman (M. C.), b. 1743 April 1; d. 1822 Jan. 19 unm.
 - iii. Jacob Henderson Hindman (Rev.), d. s. p.
 - iv. Edward Hindman, m. Ann —; d. s. p.
 - v. John Hindman (Col.), m. Esther —. Issue.
 - vi. Mary Hindman, drowned aged 12.
 - vii. Elizabeth Hindman, m. William Perry.
 - viii. Sarah Hindman, d. unm.

Second husband (all that are known):

- ii. Moses Allen.[†]
- iii. Mary Allen,[‡] m. 1759 Apr. Rev. John Rosse, of Snow Hill. Issue.
- iv. William Allen, living in Woreester Co. in 1774.

7. NICHOLAS LOOCKERMAN,³ (Jacob,² Govert¹) was born Nov. 10, 1697,[¶] and moved to Delaware in 1723, buying "The Range" near Dover, where he died in March 1771. His wife, whom he married in 1721, was Sally Emerson, daughter of Vincent Emerson, of "The Grange," near Dover. She died before her husband.

For the years 1745 to 1755 he held the important office of coroner of Kent Co., Delaware.

According to Scharf "History of Delaware," he was married twice, first to Susan Emerson, daughter of Vincent Emerson, second to Esther Shurmer, daughter of Benjamin Shurmer.

Issue:

14. i. VINCENT LOOCKERMAN,⁴ b. 1722; d. 1785 Aug. 26, m. (1) 1741 Mar. 1 Mrs. Susannah Beswicks, (2) 1774 Feb. 1 Elizabeth Pryor.
- ii. Richard Loockerman, named in father's will 1765 Oct. 31. Of him nothing is known.

8. THOMAS LOOCKERMAN,³ (Jacob,² Govert¹) was born after the year 1714 when his namesake and half-brother was

* Called "under eight" in will of father, 1713. His own will was proved Nov. 5, 1766; and the inventory of his estate was filed at Easton in May 1767. He was Sheriff of Dorchester from 1737 to 1739; and a delegate to Assembly from 1741-1744.

† Signs the inventory of Jacob Hindman as "next of kin," with Mary Allen and Mary Hindman. A Dr. Moses Allen died near Easton Apr. 20, 1805, aged 71; and Moses Allen was appointed Sheriff of Dorchester in 1761 to complete the unexpired term of Hall Caile, dec.

‡ These names are found in letters of Rev. John Rosse.

¶ The authority for this date is not known by the compiler. His will was written Oct. 31, 1765; a codicil was added Mar. 5, 1771; and both were proved Mar. 15, 1771. He named his son Vincent and his grandson Vincent, Jr., his executors. His tombstone bears the inscription "died Mar. 6, 1769, aged 73."

drowned. His father refers to him in his will (1729) as a minor; and his brother Jacob speaks of him in his will (1731) as being at school. His will was written Sept. 20, 1762 and was proved Mar. 29, 1769.

He was married twice, first to Vienna —, as appears from the records of the Old Choptank Parish, second to Mary —, who survived him. This second wife was not named in his will, but claimed her "third" at the time of probate of his will; so it is possible that they were married between 1762 and 1769.

Issue:

- i. Nancy Loockerman,* m. Samuel Abbott, Jr.
 - ii. Elizabeth Loockerman, bapt. † 1745 Mar. 4.
 15. iii. THOMAS LOOCKERMAN, bapt. 1747 Feb. 4, m. Frances.
 - iv. John Loockerman, mentioned in deed of gift of grandmother, Mrs. Dorothy Loockerman, May 9, 1751,‡ and also in father's will.
 - v. Mary Loockerman, bapt. 1751 Jan. 15.
 - vi. Lilley Loockerman, bapt. 1753 May 1.
 - vii. Jacob Loockerman, named in father's will; and living in 1770.
9. JACOB LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (Govert,³ Jacob,² Govert¹) was the executor of his uncle Jacob Loockerman (d. 1731), and was named by his brother-in-law, Thomas Haskins, as one of the guardians of his children. His will was written Apr. 8, 1741; and he died soon after. His wife was Rosanna Woolford,§ daughter of James Woolford.

Issue:

- i. Jacob Loockerman,⁵ ¶ d. s. p.
 - ii. Elizabeth Loockerman, m. — Wing.
10. MARY LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (Govert,³ Jacob,² Govert¹) is named in the will of her uncle Jacob Loockerman (1731), and calling herself "Mary Haskins formerly Mary Loockerman" she is one of those proving the will of Col. William Holland in Oct. 1732, which she had witnessed as Mary Loockerman in 1724. Her own will was written May 27, 1767 and proved Jan. 20, 1772.

* She was named as her father's executrix, but renounced her rights. She was married between the dates of writing and probate of his will.

† Records of Old Choptank Parish.

‡ Records at Cambridge.

§ She married, second, Joseph Cox Gray, whose first wife was Sarah Loockerman, sister of Jacob.

¶ His estate was administered in Mar. 1765. In the accounts filed May 1, 1767, reference is made to his own sister Elizabeth Wing and to his half-brothers and half-sister.

Her aunt, Elizabeth Woolford, who married in succession Col. Thomas Ennalls and Col. William Holland, in her will, written Nov. 19, 1738, makes many references to her.

She was twice married, first in or before 1728, to Thomas Haskins (See Haskins Family); second, before 1738 to Dr. Joseph Ennalls (b. 1709, d. 1756), son of Henry and Mary (Hooper) Ennalls.

Issue: first husband (for details see Haskins Family).

- i. William Haskins,⁵ b. 1729; d. 1779; m. Sarah Airey.
- ii. Joseph Haskins, b. 1731; d. 1788; m. Sarah Ennalls.
- iii. Elizabeth Haskins, b. 1733; d. 1805; m. Hall Caile.

Second husband (order of birth not known):

- iv. Thomas Ennalls (Col.), b. —; d. —; m. Mary Sulivane, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Ennalls) Sulivane.
Issue: Sarah Ennalls, b. —; d. —; m. Henry Waggaman (1748-1809). Issue.
- v. Henry Ennalls, b. —; d. —; m. Peggy Bayard.
- vi. Mary Ennalls, b. 1738 Sept.; d. 1803 July; m. 1765 Oct. 17 James Sulivane, b. 1737, Mar. 30; d. —; son of Daniel and Sarah (Ennalls) Sulivane. Issue:
 - i. Daniel Sulivane, b. 1766 July; m. Mary Richardson.
 - ii. Joseph Ennalls Sulivane, b. 1769 May; m. Anne E. Hooper.
 - iii. Henrietta Sulivane, b. 1766 Jan. 16; m. 1802 Oct. 10 Joseph Haskins.
 - iv. Mary Sulivane, b. 1773 Nov.; m. 1794 Apr. J. H. Eccleston.
- vii. Margaret Ennalls, b. —; d. —; m. 1770 William Murray Maynadier (b. 1747 Apr. 28; d. —); son of the Rev. Daniel and Mary (Murray) Maynadier. Issue:
 - i. William Maynadier b. 1754 Aug. 1; m. (1) 1800 Oct. 18 Sarah Brown, (2) Catherine Brown.
 - ii. Henry Maynadier, m.
 - iii. Daniel Maynadier, d. unm.
 - iv. Margaret Murray Maynadier, d. 1840 Dec. 14; m. 1810 Jan. 4 Daniel Dulany Fitzhugh.
- viii. Rebecca Ennalls, d. between 1756 and 1767.
- ix. Henrietta Ennalls.

11. JACOB LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (John,³ Jacob,² Govert¹) is named in the will of his grandfather (1729) and is referred to in 1748 as "the heir of Ralph Dawson." The date of his death is not known; the last reference to him being in 1764 when his brother John appoints him his executor and the guardian of his sons. In Nov. 1737 he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Harris) Millington,* widow of Allemby

* By her first husband she had three children; Elizabeth, Margaret and Sarah. The second of these, Margaret, married the Rev. John Miller and was the mother of Mary Miller (b. 1762 July 26) who married for her first husband Vincent Loockerman, Jr. See *Penn. Mag. of Hist.*, vii, p. 307.

Millington, an English sea-captain who had settled in Talbot Co. (Marr. Contract, Nov. 10, 1737; Easton.)

It is said that he died leaving no children, but the evidence in favor of this statement is not strong. (There was a Jacob Loockerman who in 1773 was married to Betty, the daughter of Theodore Madkin of Dorchester, and who had at that time a son John.)

12. JOHN LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (John,³ Jacob,² Govert¹) lived in what is now Caroline Co., but was then included in Queen Anne. His will was written Mar. 9, 1764 and was proved June 10, 1766. In it he makes no mention of his wife and appoints his brother Jacob and two friends his executors and the guardians of his children. These last refused to serve, and his widow, Mary Loockerman, probated the will and chose her "third." She became the second wife * of John Goldsborough of "Four Square," Talbot Co., son of Robert and Elizabeth (Greenberry) Goldsborough; and, according to records in the Goldsborough family, she was Mary Skinner, daughter of Richard Skinner and Katherine Sherwood.

Issue:

16. i. RICHARD LOOCKERMAN,⁵ d. 1792 Oct; m. (1) 1775 Aug. 9 Mary Darden (2) 1779 Nov. 22 Ann Wood.
 17. ii. JACOB LOOCKERMAN, b. 1759 Jan 22; d. 1839 June 17; m. (1) 1784 July 17 Eleanor Clarke, (2) 1802 Oct. 10 Mary Harrison.
 - iii. Elizabeth Loockerman, probably died unm., not named in brother Richard's will, 1792.
13. THOMAS LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (John,³ Jacob,² Govert¹) of Dorchester, died before Aug. 29, 1754 the date of administration of his estate by Sidney Loockerman,[†] who represented Thomas Wynn Loockerman, "minor, son of Thomas."

It is impossible to prove at this time who was his father; but it was probably John Loockerman sen. The latter in his will (1760) gives no evidence as to his descendants except by naming the three children of his son John; but Col. Jacob Loockerman in his will (1729) when naming certain of children of John L. sen. uses the words "the

* By this marriage there were two children, Robert and Anna Maria who married Arthur Emory and is called "sister" by Richard Loockerman in his will.

† It is probable that she was his widow and was descended from Thomas Wynn of Pennsylvania. She was living in 1757.

youngest son by this wife," which certainly means that John sen. had at least two sons by his second wife, Mary ———. One of these may have been Thomas. (It is not impossible that Thomas was a son of Govert, for we know the names of the latter's children by indirect means only; but the recitation in the will of Jacob, Jr. seems to be complete.)

Issue:

18. i. THOMAS WYNN LOOCKERMAN,⁵ a minor in 1754, d. after the Revolution; m.
14. VINCENT LOOCKERMAN,⁴ (Nicholas,³ Jacob,² Govert¹), was born in 1722 and died Aug. 26 1785 "aged 63." He was married twice; first, on Mar. 1, 1741 to Mrs. Susannah Beswicks of Talbot Co. (d. 1773 Nov. 7, aged 63), second, Feb. 1 1774 * to Elizabeth Pryor † (b. 1757 Feb. 20, d. 1827 May 9) daughter of John Pryor of Dover, Delaware.

He was a prominent Whig during the Revolution. In 1776 he was a delegate to Assembly, and in 1784 was State Senator from Kent Co., Del. His will was written Mar. 9, 1784 and proved Aug. 30, 1785.

Issue: first wife:—

19. i. VINCENT LOOCKERMAN, JR.,⁵ b. 1747 Jan. 7 ; d. 1790 Apr. 5; m. (1) 1767 May 3 Anne Goldsborough, (2) 1781 Aug. 1 Mary Knight, (3) 1787 Nov. Mary Miller.
- ii. Nicholas Loockerman, ‡ d. s. p. between 1765 and 1774 Mar.

Second wife:—

- iii. Elizabeth Loockerman, b. 1779 Dec. 23; d. 1842 Apr. 12; m. (1) 1798 ± Joseph Miller, (2) 1805 May 8 Thomas Bradford the younger of Philadelphia. For issue see Vincent, *History of Delaware*.
- iv. Nicholas Loockerman, § b. 1783 Nov. 27; d. 1850 Mar. 20, unm.

(To be Continued)

* He made marriage agreements Aug. 7, and Aug. 31, 1776 with John Pryor and his daughter who was then a minor.

† She married second Hon. Charles Nixon and had among other children a daughter Mary Nixon (b. 1788 Dec. 19; d. 1876 Jan.) who married, first, Jan. 9, 1810 Dr. Robert Goldsborough; second, Nov. 1, 1825 Gardner Bayley. By this Goldsborough marriage there were three daughters and a son, Nicholas Loockerman Goldsborough.

‡ Called "little grand-son" in his grandfather's will 1765 Oct. 31.

§ His will was written June 22, 1829; codicils were added Aug. 23, 1830; June 22, 1842; and all were proved Apr. 1, 1850.